# GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

By H. J. Stahle. GETTYSBURG, PA., DEC. 18, 1868. 51st Year---No. 12.

**THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER**
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

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Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

Office on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

## Attornies, Physicians, &c.

*D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,*
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 29, 1867.

*WM. A. DUNCAN,*
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

*J. C. NEELY,*
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

*JOS. H. LEFEVER,*
ATTORNEY AT LAW, LITTLESTOWN, PA.,
Will promptly attend to collections, conveyancing, writing of deeds, leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.
Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly of Dr. Shorb, and latterly that of Drs. Kinzer and Menning.
May 22, 1868. 1y*

*EDWARD B. BUEHLER,*
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.—He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Huber's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

*Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S*
OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

*DR. D. M. ECKENRODE,*
HAVING just returned from the University of Maryland and Hospitals of Baltimore, has located at HEIDLERSBURG, and offers his professional services to the public.
April 21, 1868. tf

*Dr. J. A. ARMSTRONG*
HAVING located at NEW SALEM, (McKnightstown P. O.,) Franklin twp., Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. He hopes, by strict attention to professional duties, to merit a share of patronage.
May 29, 1868. tf

*Dr. J. L. BAEHR,*
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

*Dr. W. J. McCLURE,*
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 29, 1867. tf

*Dr. F. C. WOLF,*
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1868. tf

*Dr. C. W. BENSON*
HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

*J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,*
DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

*DR. WM. STALLSMITH,*
DENTIST, has located permanently in Gettysburg, and offers his services to the public. His room is over John M. Minnigh's Confectionery, on Baltimore street, a few doors from the Public Square. Persons in want of full or partial SETS OF TEETH are invited to call. Terms reasonable. TEETH EXTRACTED with little or no pain, by local anesthesia, procured by narcotic spray.
Sept. 18, 1868. tf

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

## *Ayer's Ague Cure,*

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or traveling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the Ague Cure daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 16, 1868. 1ye3w

## NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.
Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

## CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,
On Baltimore St., opposite the Court-House,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
Every description of work executed in the
FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.
June 4, 1865. tf

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to ROW & WOODS'.

## HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

AND

*Hoofland's German Tonic.*

THE GREAT REMEDIES
FOR ALL DISEASES OF
*THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

### HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

### HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

### Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

### Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,* PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

### DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever, PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

*PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,*

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

### NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

*WEAK & DELICATE CHILDREN*

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

### TESTIMONIALS.

**Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,**
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

*Philadelphia*, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD."

**Hon. James Thompson,**
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

*Philadelphia*, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

**From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,**
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

*Dr. Jackson*—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

**From Rev. E. D. Fendall,**
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

### CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

*CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,*
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

### PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " half dozen, - 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞For sale by Druggists generally.
Jan. 17, 1868. 1y

## Executors' Notice.

JOHN MARTIN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Martin, late of Latimore township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first-named residing in the same township, and the last-named residing in Pittsburg, Pa., they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN S. MARTIN,
LEWIS MARTIN,
Executors.
Nov. 6, 1868. 6t*

## Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.
Nov. 24, 1862.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Tate & Culp is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm will make payment to Perry J. Tate, who will also pay all liabilities due by said firm.
P. J. TATE,
WM. E. CULP.
Aug. 22, 1868. tf

## WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.
J. BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

*KLINGEL'S*

## Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,
TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of
LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &C., &C.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&C., &C., &C., &C.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &C., &C.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.
D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, April 17, 1868.

## GILLESPIE & CO.,

*Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,*
GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, Gettysburg, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stone and Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

Gillespie & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed.
JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.
June 19, 1868. tf

## ALISMA,

THE BEST
Hair Restorer and Renewer
IN THE WORLD!

Restores gray and faded Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR, removes Dandruff,

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP,

prevents BALDNESS, and makes the Hair grow Soft, Glossy and Luxuriantly.

Alisma is the Best,

The Cheapest, and most satisfactory
OF ANY ARTICLE IN USE,
and should be used by every one who admires a
BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.

Put up in two sizes, Small (8 oz.) $1.00; Large (16 oz.) $1.50 per Bottle.

EACH BOTTLE IN A NEAT PAPER BOX.

Seward, Bentley & Cheney,

Druggists, Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors. They are also proprietors of

SEWARD'S COUGH SYRUP,

a splendid article for
*Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,*
and all diseases of the
THROAT AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Dec. 11, 1868. 1y

## NEW FIRM

*In New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.*

THE undersigned have leased the BRICK WAREHOUSE, in New Oxford, where they are carrying on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, paying the highest prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Dried Fruits, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, &c.

GROCERIES, of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Brooms, Buckets, Soaps; Fish of all kinds; also Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, and a thousand other articles—all sold at the lowest profits.

Also first-rate Flour and Feed; Plaster, Phosphates, Guanos, Coal, &c.

FREIGHT CARS run to Stevenson & Sons, North Howard street, Baltimore, every week. Goods carried both ways promptly and at low rates.

The patronage of the public is solicited. Every effort made to please.
MELHORN & BENDER.
New Oxford, May 29, 1868. 1y*

## STEAM

FIRE-PROOF

## SAFES.

Sanborn's Patent has been demonstrated, by the most thorough practical tests, to be vastly superior in fire-proof qualities to any other makes, (being water in copper tubes hermetically sealed,) preventing completely any evaporation and is the driest safe in use. The patent can be applied to any safe. Before purchasing elsewhere call and examine, or send for pamphlet containing the certificates of trials with all other makers' safes.

AMERICAN STEAM FIRE-PROOF SAFE CO,
300 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 30, 1868. 3m.

## KISSINGER & SHIREMAN,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, *YORK, PA.*,
AGENTS AND DEALERS IN
PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt,
Chickering & Son, Bradbury,
Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED
COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR
*ORGANS AND MELODEONS.*

These Instruments stand unrivalled by anything found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

☞BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.
Dec. 17, 1868. tf

## PAY UP!

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Biddle & Benner are hereby notified to call and settle before the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, as all unsettled accounts at that date will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. The Books are in the hands of Wm. E. Biddle, corner of Railroad and Washington streets, who is authorised to settle the same.
BIDDLE & BENNER.
Oct. 2, 1868. 2m

## GLOBE INN,

GETTYSBURG STREET,
LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the "Globe Inn" property, in Gettysburg street, Littlestown, would most respectfully invite a share of the public's patronage.

He promises the best the market can afford for his table, with the choicest liquors in his bar, and comfortable beds and chambers. With considerable experience, he thinks he can justly claim that he knows how to keep a hotel.

☞There is large stabling attached, as well as grass lots for droves. An attentive ostler always on hand—none other than an accommodating one allowed on the premises.

He invites a large share of custom, and will spare no effort to deserve it.
JOHN GREEN.
Littlestown, May 29, 1868. tf

## EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
HENRY WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

## KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
*WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.*

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

## GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
*GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.*

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it.—Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

## FOUTZ'S

WHOLESALE
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,
NO. 116 FRANKLIN STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

ON the dissolution of the co-partnership of S. A. Foutz & Bro., August 1st, 1867, I, David E. Foutz, junior member of said firm, purchased all the right, title and interest of the retiring partner, S. A. Pfoutz, for all time, in and to the manufacture of Patent Medicines; and, having devoted much time, care and labor in gaining a thorough knowledge in the compounding of these preparations, I am fully prepared to offer to the community

FOUTZ'S FAMILY MEDICINES

pure and unadulterated, namely: Foutz's Mixture—Foutz's Life Invigorator or Health Restorer—Foutz's Vegetable Liver Pills—Foutz's Cough Syrup—Foutz's Celebrated Horse and Cattle Powders—Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup—Shriner's Vermifuge.
DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Sole Proprietor.

Agent for "Dr. Grove's Magnetic Salve and Plaster," the "Deer Ointment," and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

☞I also have on hand a full assortment of

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

Window-glass; Extracts and Essences of all flavors; all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, and hundreds of articles needed by Merchants, Farmers and Housekeepers. Come and examine my stock and prices, and if I cannot suit you, you cannot be suited in Baltimore.
DAVID E. FOUTZ.
At the old stand, 116 Franklin street.
Feb. 21, 1868. 1y

## NEW DRUG STORE

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES

and a full assortment of DRUGS: In a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.
D. M. MILLER.
New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

## WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street,
nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.
June 24, 1867. tf

## NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,
*MECHANICAL BAKERS,*

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES & PRETZELS.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.
April 29, 1863. tf

## NEW GOODS.

CHEAP--CHEAPER--CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at
JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,
near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,
the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

*SEWING MACHINES,*

and are always ready to wait on customers.—Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.
JACOBS & BRO.
April 8, 1867. tf

## NOTICE.

ALL indebted to the firm of Jacobs & Bro. are requested to call and settle on or before the first day of January next—otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection. The books can be found at their old stand, on Chambersburg street.
GEO. JACOBS & BRO.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1868. tf

# MESSAGE

OF THE

## PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

AT THE

### Commencement of the Second Regular Session of the 40th Congress.

*Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:—*

Upon the reassembling of Congress, it again becomes my duty to call your attention to the state of the Union, and to its continued disorganized condition under the various laws which have been passed upon the subject of reconstruction.

It may be safely assumed, as an axiom in the government of States, that the greatest wrongs inflicted upon a people are caused by unjust and arbitrary legislation, or by the unrelenting decrees of despotic rulers, and that the timely revocation of injurious and oppressive measures is the greatest good that can be conferred upon a nation. The legislator or ruler who has the wisdom and magnanimity to retrace his steps, when convinced of error, will sooner or later be rewarded with the respect and gratitude of an intelligent and patriotic people.

Our own history—although embracing a period less than a century—affords abundant proof that most, if not all, of our domestic troubles are directly traceable to violations of the organic law and excessive legislation. The most striking illustrations of this fact are furnished by the enactments of the past three years upon the question of reconstruction. After a fair trial they have substantially failed and proved pernicious in their results, and there seems to be no good reason why they should longer remain upon the statute book. States to which the Constitution guarantees a republican form of government have been reduced to military dependencies, in each of which the people have been made subject to the arbitrary will of the commanding general. Although the Constitution requires that each State shall be represented in Congress, Virginia, Mississippi and Texas are yet excluded from the two Houses, and contrary to the express provisions of that instrument, were denied participation in the recent election for a President and Vice President of the United States. The attempt to place the white population under the domination of persons of color in the South has impaired, if not destroyed, the kindly relations that had previously existed between them; and mutual distrust has engendered a feeling of animosity which, leading in some instances to collision and bloodshed, has prevented that co-operation between the two races so essential to the success of industrial enterprise in the Southern States.—Nor have the inhabitants of those States alone suffered from the disturbed condition of affairs growing out of these Congressional enactments. The entire Union has been agitated by grave apprehensions of troubles which might again involve the peace of the nation; its interests have been injuriously affected by the derangement of business and labor, and the consequent want of prosperity throughout that portion of the country.

The Federal Constitution—the *magna charter* of American rights, under whose wise and salutary provisions we have successfully conducted all our domestic and foreign affairs, sustained ourselves in peace and in war, and become a great nation among the powers of the earth—must assuredly be now adequate to the settlement of questions growing out of the civil war waged alone for its vindication. This great fact is made most manifest by the condition of the country when Congress assembled in the month of December, 1865. Civil strife had ceased; the spirit of the rebellion had spent its entire force; in the Southern States the people had warmed into national life, and throughout the whole country a healthy re-action in public sentiment had taken place. By the application of the simple yet effective provisions of the Constitution, the Executive Department, with the voluntary aid of the States, had brought the work of restoration as near completion as was within the scope of its authority, and the nation was encouraged by the prospect of an early and satisfactory adjustment of all its difficulties. Congress, however, intervened, and, refusing to perfect the work so nearly consummated, declined to admit members from the unrepresented States, adopted a series of measures which arrested the progress of restoration, frustrated all that had been so successfully accomplished, and, after three years of agitation and strife, has left the country farther from the attainment of union and fraternal feeling than at the inception of the congressional plan of reconstruction. It needs no argument to show that legislation which has produced such baneful consequences should be abrogated, or else made to conform to the genuine principles of republican government.

Under the influence of party passion and sectional prejudice, other acts have been passed not warranted by the Constitution. Congress has already been made familiar with my views respecting the "tenure-of-office bill." Experience has proved that its repeal is demanded by the best interests of the country, and that while it remains in force the President cannot enjoin that rigid accountability of public officers so essential to an honest and efficient execution of the laws. Its revocation would enable the Executive Department to exercise the power of appointment and removal in accordance with the original design of the Federal Constitution.

The act of March 2, 1867, making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes, contains provisions which interfere with the President's constitutional functions as commander-in-chief of the army, and deny to States of the Union the right to protect themselves by means of their own militia. These provisions should be at once annulled; for while the first might, in times of great emergency, seriously embarrass the Executive in efforts to employ and direct the common strength of the nation for its protection and preservation, the other is contrary to the express declaration of the Constitution, that "a well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

It is believed that the repeal of all such laws would be accepted by the American People as at least a partial return to the fundamental principles of the Government, and an indication that hereafter the Constitution is to be made the Nation's safe and unerring guide. They can be productive of no permanent benefit to the country, and should not be permitted to stand as so many monuments of the deficient wisdom which has characterized our recent legislation.

The condition of our finances demands the early and earnest consideration of Congress. Compared with the growth of our population, the public expenditures have reached an amount unprecedented in our history.

The population of the United States in 1790 was nearly four millions of people. Increasing each decade about thirty-three per cent., it reached in 1860 thirty-one millions—an increase of seven hundred per cent. on the population in 1790. In 1869 it is estimated that it will reach thirty-eight millions, or an increase of eight hundred and sixty eight per cent. in seventy-nine years.

The annual expenditures of the Federal Government in 1791 were four millions two hundred thousand dollars; in 1820, eighteen millions two hundred thousand dollars; in 1850, forty-one millions; in 1860, sixty-three millions; in 1865, nearly thirteen hundred millions, and in 1869 it is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his last annual report, that they will be three hundred and seventy-two millions.

By comparing the public disbursements of 1869, as estimated, with those of 1791, it will be seen that the increase of expenditure since the beginning of the Government has been eight thousand six hundred and eighteen per centum, while the increase in population of the same period was only eight hundred and sixty-eight per centum. Again: the expenses of the Government in 1860, the year of peace immediately preceding the war, were only sixty-three millions; while in 1869, the year of peace three years after the war, it is estimated they will be three hundred and seventy-two millions—an increase of four hundred and eighty-nine per centum, while the increase of population was only twenty-one per centum for the same period.

These statistics further show that in 1791 the annual national expenses, compared with the population, were little more than one dollar per capita, and in 1860 but two dollars per capita; while in 1869 they will reach the extravagant sum of nine dollars and seventy-eight cents per capita.

It will be observed that all of these statements refer to and exhibit the disbursements of peace periods. It may, therefore, be of interest to compare the expenditures of the three war periods—the war with Great Britain, the Mexican war, and the war of the rebellion.

In 1813 the annual expenses incident to the war of 1812 reached their highest amount—about thirty-one millions; while our population slightly exceeded eight millions, showing an expenditure of only three dollars and eighty cents per capita. In 1847 the expenditure growing out of the war with Mexico reached fifty-five millions, and the population was about twenty-one millions, giving only two dollars and sixty cents per capita; the war expenditures called for by the rebellion reached the vast amount of twelve hundred and ninety millions, which, compared with a population of thirty-four millions, gives thirty-eight dollars and twenty cents per capita.

From the fourth day of March, 1789, to the thirtieth day of June, 1861, the entire expenditures of the Government were seventeen hundred millions of dollars. During that period we were engaged in wars with Great Britain and Mexico, and were involved in hostilities with powerful Indian tribes; Louisiana was purchased from France at a cost of fifteen millions of dollars; Florida was ceded to us by Spain for five millions; California was acquired from Mexico for fifteen millions, and the Territory of New Mexico was obtained from Texas for the sum of ten millions. Early in 1861 the war of the rebellion commenced; and from the first of July of that year to the thirtieth of June, 1865, the public expenditure reached the enormous aggregate of thirty-three hundred millions. Three years of peace have intervened, and during that time the disbursements of the Government have successively been five hundred and twenty millions, three hundred and forty-six millions and three hundred and ninety-three millions. Adding to these amounts three hundred and seventy-two millions, estimated as necessary for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1869, we obtain a total expenditure of sixteen hundred millions of dollars during the four years immediately succeeding the war, or nearly as much as was expended during the seventy-two years that preceded the rebellion, and embraced the extraordinary expenditures already named.

These startling facts clearly illustrate the necessity of retrenchment in all branches of the public service.—Abuses which were tolerated during a war for the preservation of the nation will not be endured by the people, now that profound peace prevails.—The receipts from internal revenues and customs have, during three years, gradually diminished, and the continuance of useless and extravagant expenditures will involve us in national bankruptcy, or else make inevitable an increase of taxes, already too onerous, and in many respects obnoxious on account of their inquisitorial character. One hundred millions annually are expend for the military force, a large portion of which is employed in the execution of laws both unnecessary and unconstitutional; one hundred and fifty millions are required each year to pay the interest on the public debt; an army of tax-gatherers impoverishes the nation; and public agents, placed by Congress beyond the control of the Executive, divert from their legitimate purposes large sums of money which they collect from the people in the name of the Government. Judicious legislation and prudent economy can alone remedy defects and avert evils which, if suffered to exist, cannot fail to diminish confidence in the public councils, and weaken the attachment and respect of the people towards their political institutions. Without the proper care the small balance which it is estimated will remain in the Treasury, at the close of the present fiscal year, will not be realized, and additional millions be added to a debt which is now enumerated by billions.

It is shown, by the able and comprehensive report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, were $405,638,083, and that the expenditures for the same period were $377,340,284, leaving in the Treasury a surplus of $28,297,798. It is estimated that the receipts during the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, will be $341,392,868, and the expenditures $336,152,470, showing a small balance of $5,240,398 in favor of the government. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, it is estimated that the receipts will amount to $327,000,000, and the expenditures to $303,000,000, leaving an estimated surplus of $24,000,000.

It becomes proper, in this connection, to make a brief reference to our public indebtedness, which has accumulated with such alarming rapidity and assumes such colossal proportions.

In 1789, when the Government commenced operations under the Federal Constitution, it was burdened with an indebtedness of seventy-five millions of dollars, created during the war of the Revolution. This amount had been reduced to forty-five millions dollars when in 1812 war was declared against Great Britain. The three years' struggle that followed largely increased the national obligations, and in 1816 they had attained the sum of one hundred and twenty-seven millions. Wise and economical legislation, however, enabled the Government to pay the entire amount within a period of twenty years, and the extinguishment of the national debt filled the land with rejoicing, and was one of the great events of President Jackson's administration. After its redemption a large fund remained in the Treasury, which was deposited for safe-keeping with the several States, on condition that it should be returned when required by the public wants. In 1849—the year after the termination of an expensive war with Mexico—we found ourselves involved in a debt of sixty-four millions; and this was the amount owed by the Government in 1860, just prior to the outbreak of the rebellion. In the spring of 1861 our civil war commenced. Each year of its continuance made an enormous addition to the debt; and when, in the spring of 1865, the nation successfully emerged from the conflict, the obligations of the Government had reached the immense sum of $2,873,992,909.

The Secretary of the Treasury shows that on the 1st day of November, 1867, this amount had been reduced to $2,491,504,450; but at the same time his report exhibits an increase during the past year of $35,625,102; for the debt on the 1st day of November last is stated to have been $2,527,129,552. It is estimated by the Secretary that the returns for the past month will add to our liabilities the further sum of eleven millions—making a total increase during thirteen months of forty-six and a half millions.

In my message to Congress of December 4, 1865, it was suggested that a policy should be devised which, without being oppressive to the people, would at once begin to effect a reduction of the debt, and, if persisted in, discharge it fully within a definite number of years. The Secretary of the Treasury forcibly recommends legislation of this character, and justly urges that the longer it is deferred the more difficult must become its accomplishment. We should follow the wise precedents established in 1789 and 1816, and without further delay make provision for the payment of our obligations at as early a period as may be practicable. The fruits of their labors should be enjoyed by our citizens, rather than used to build up and sustain moneyed monopolies in our own and other lands. Our foreign debt is already computed by the Secretary of the Treasury at eight hundred and fifty millions; citizens of foreign countries receive interest upon a large portion of our securities, and American tax-payers are made to contribute large sums for their support. The idea that such a debt is to become permanent should be at all times discarded, as involving taxation too heavy to be borne, and payment once in every sixteen years, at the present rate of interest, of an amount equal to the original sum. This vast debt, if permitted to become permanent and increasing, must eventually be gathered into the hands of a few, and enable them to exert a dangerous and controlling power in the affairs of the Government. The borrowers would become servants to the lenders—the lenders the masters of the people. We now pride ourselves upon having given freedom to four millions of the colored race; it will then be our shame that forty millions of people, by their own toleration of usurpation and profligacy, have suffered themselves to become enslaved, and merely exchanged slave-owners for new task masters in the shape of bondholders and tax-gatherers. Besides, permanent debts pertain to monarchical governments, and, tending to monopolies, perpetuities, and class legislation, are totally irreconcilable with free institutions. Introduced into our republican system, they would gradually but surely sap its foundations, eventually subvert our governmental fabric, and erect upon its ruins a moneyed aristocracy. It is our sacred duty to transmit unimpaired to our posterity the blessings of liberty which were bequeathed to us by the founders of the Republic, and by our example teach those who are to follow us carefully to avoid the dangers which threaten a free and independent people.

Various plans have been proposed for the payment of the public debt. However they may have varied as to the time and mode in which it should be redeemed, there seems to be a general concurrence as to the propriety and justice of a reduction in the present rate of interest. The Secretary of the Treasury in his report recommends five per cent. Congress, in a bill passed prior to adjournment on the 27th of July last, agreed upon four and a half per cent.; while by many three per cent. has been held to be an amply sufficient return for the investment. The general impression as to the exorbitancy of the existing rate of interest has led to an inquiry in the public mind respecting the consideration which the government has actually received for its bonds, and the conclusion is becoming prevalent that the amount which it obtained was in real money three or four hundred per cent. less than the obligations which it issued in return. It cannot be denied that we are paying an extravagant per centage for the use of the money borrowed, which was paper currency, greatly depreciated below the value of coin. This fact is made apparent when we consider that bondholders receive from the Treasury, upon each dollar they own in government securities, six per cent. in gold, which is nearly or quite equal to nine per cent. in currency; that the bonds are then converted into capital for the national banks, upon which those institutions issue their circulation, bearing six per cent. interest; and that they are exempt from taxation by the Government and the States, and thereby enhanced two per cent. in the hands of the holders. We thus have an aggregate of seventeen per cent., which may be received upon each dollar by the owners of Government securities. A system that produces such results is justly regarded as favoring a few at the expense of the many, and has led to the further inquiry whether our bondholders, in view of the large profits which they have enjoyed, would themselves be averse to a settlement of our indebtedness upon a plan which would yield them a fair remuneration, and at the same time be just to the tax-payers of the nation. Our national credit should be sacredly observed; but in making provision for our creditors we should not forget what is due to the masses of the people. It may be assumed that the holders of our securities have already received upon their bonds a larger amount than their original investment, measured by a gold standard. Upon this statement of facts it would seem but just and equitable that the six per cent. interest now paid by the Government should be applied to the reduction of the principal in semi-annual installments, which in sixteen years and eight months would liquidate the entire national debt. Six per cent. in gold would at present rates be equal to nine per cent. in currency, and equivalent to the payment of the debt one and a half times in a fraction less than seventeen years. This, in connection with all the other advantages derived from their investment, would afford to the public creditors a fair and liberal compensation for the use of their capital, and with this they should be satisfied. The lessons of the past admonish the lender that it is not well to be over anxious in exacting from the borrower rigid compliance with the letter of the bond.

If provision be made for the payment of the indebtedness of the Government in the manner suggested, our nation will rapidly recover its wonted prosperity. Its interests require that some measure should be taken to release the large amount of capital invested in the securities of the Government. It is not now merely unproductive, but in taxation annually consumes one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, which would otherwise be used by our enterprising people in adding to the wealth of the nation. Our commerce, which at one time successfully rivalled that of the great maritime Powers, has rapidly diminished, and our industrial interests are in a depressed and languishing condition. The development of our inexhaustible resources is checked, and the fertile fields of the South are becoming waste for want of means to till them. With the release of capital, new life would be infused into the paralyzed energies of our people, and activity and vigor imparted to every branch of industry. Our people need encouragement in their efforts to recover from the effects of the rebellion and of injudicious legislation; and it should be the aim of the Government to stimulate them by the prospect of an early release from the burdens which impede their prosperity. If we cannot take the burdens from their shoulders, we should at least manifest a willingness help to bear them.

In referring to the condition of the circulating medium, I shall merely reiterate, substantially, that portion of my last annual message which relates to that subject.

The proportion which the currency of any country should bear to the whole value of the annual produce circulated by its means is a question upon which political economists have not agreed. Nor can it be controlled by legislation, but must be left to the irrevocable laws which everywhere regulate commerce and trade. The circulating medium will ever irresistibly flow to those points where it is in greatest demand, and supply is as unerring as that which regulates the tides of the ocean; and indeed currency, like the tides, has its ebbs and flows throughout the commercial world.

At the beginning of the rebellion the bank note circulation of the country amounted to not much more than two hundred millions of dollars. Now the circulation of National Bank notes and those known as "legal tenders" is nearly seven hundred millions. While it is urged by some that this amount should be increased, others contend that a decided reduction is absolutely essential to the best interests of the country. In view of these diverse opinions, it may be well to ascertain the real value of our paper issues, when compared with a metallic or convertible currency. For this purpose, let us inquire how much gold and silver could be purchased by the seven hundred millions of paper money now in circulation? Probably not more than half the amount of the latter—showing that when our paper currency is compared with gold and silver, its commercial value is compressed into three hundred and fifty millions. This striking fact makes it the obvious duty of the Government, as early as may be consistent with the principles of sound political economy, to take such measures as will enable the holder of its notes and those of the National Banks to convert them, without loss, into specie or its equivalent. A reduction of our paper circulating medium need not necessarily follow. This, however, would depend upon the law of demand and supply, though it should be borne in mind that by making legal tenders and bank notes convertible into coin or its equivalent, their present specie value in the hands of their holders would be enhanced one hundred per cent.

Legislation for the accomplishment of a result so desirable is demanded by the highest public considerations. The Constitution contemplates that the circulating medium of the country shall be uniform in quality and value. At the time of the formation of that instrument, the country had just emerged from the war of the Revolution, and was suffering from the effects of a redundant and worthless paper currency. The sages of that period were anxious to protect their posterity from the evils which they themselves had experienced. Hence, in providing a circulating medium, they conferred upon Congress the power to coin money and regulate the value thereof, at the same time prohibiting the States from making anything but gold and silver a tender in payment of debts.

The anomalous condition of our currency is in striking contrast with that which was originally designed. Our circulation now embraces, first, notes of the National Banks, which are made receivable for all dues to the Government, excluding imposts, and by all its creditors, excepting in payment of interest upon its bonds and the securities themselves; second, legal-tender notes, issued by the United States, and which the law requires shall be received as well in payment of all debts between citizens as of all Government dues, excepting imposts; and third, gold and silver coin. By the operation of our present system of finance, however, the metallic currency, when collected, is reserved only for one class of Government creditors, who, holding its bonds, semi-annually receive their interest in coin from the National Treasury. There is no reason which will be accepted as satisfactory by the people, why those who defend us on the land and protect us on the sea; the pensioner upon the gratitude of the nation, bearing the scars and wounds received while in its service; the public servants in the various Departments of the Government; the farmer who supplies the soldiers of the army and the sailors of the navy; the artisan who toils in the nation's workshops, or the mechanics and laborers who build its edifices and construct its forts and vessels of war—should, in payment of their just and hard earned dues, receive depreciated paper, while another class of their countrymen, no more deserving, are paid in coin of gold and silver. Equal and exact justice requires that all the creditors of the Government should be paid in a currency possessing a uniform value. This can only be accomplished by the restoration of the currency to the standard established by the Constitution; and by this means we would remove a discrimination which may, if it has not already done so, create a prejudice that may become deep rooted and wide spread, and imperil the national credit.

The feasibility of making our currency correspond with the constitutional standard may be seen by reference to a few facts derived from our commercial statistics.

The aggregate product of precious metals in the United States from 1849 to 1867 amounted to $1,173,000,000, while, for the same period, the net exports of specie were $741,000,000. This shows an excess of product over net exports of $432,000,000. There are in the Treasury $103,705,985 in coin; in circulation in the States on the Pacific Coast about $40,000,000, and a few millions in the National and other Banks—in all less than $160,000,000. Taking into consideration the specie in the country prior to 1849, and that produced since 1867, and we have more than $300,000,000 not accounted for by exportation or by the returns of the Treasury, and therefore most probably remaining in the country.

These are important facts and show how completely the inferior currency will supercede the better, forcing it from circulation among the masses, and causing it to be exported as a mere article of trade, to add to the money capital of foreign lands. They show the necessity of retiring our paper money, that the return of gold and silver to the avenues of trade may be invited, and a demand created which will cause the retention at home of at least so much of the productions of our rich and inexhaustible gold-bearing fields as may be sufficient for purposes of circulation. It is unreasonable to expect a return to a sound currency so long as the Government and banks, by continuing to issue irredeemable notes, fill the channels of circulation with depreciated paper. Notwithstanding a coinage by our mints, since 1849, of eight hundred and seventy-four millions of dollars, the people are now strangers to the currency which was designed for their use and benefit, and specimens of the precious metals bearing the national devices are seldom seen, except when produced to gratify the interest excited by their novelty.

If depreciated paper is to be continued as the permanent currency of the country, and all our coin is to become a mere article of traffic and speculation, to the enhancement in price of all that is indispensable to the comfort of the people, it would be wise economy to abolish our mints, thus saving the nation the care and expense incident to such establishments, and let all our precious metals be exported in bullion. The time has come, however, when the government and national banks should be required to take the most efficient steps and make all necessary arrangements for a resumption of specie payments. Let specie payments once be

earnestly inaugurated by the gov
ment and banks, and the value of
paper circulation would directly
proximate a specie standard.

Specie payments having been
sumed by the Government and ba
all notes or bills of paper issued
either of a less denomination t
twenty dollars should by law be
cluded from circulation, so that
people may have the benefit and c
venience of a gold and silver curre
which in all their business transact
will be uniform in value at home
abroad.

"Every man of property or indus
every man who desires to pres
what he honestly possesses, or to m
tain what he can honestly earn, h
direct interest in maintaining a
circulating medium—such a medi
as shall be real and substantial, no
able to vibrate with opinions, not s
ject to be blown up or blown down
the breath of speculation, but to be
ble and secure. A disordered cur
cy is one of the greatest political ev
It undermines the virtues neces
for the support of the social syst
and encourages propensities dest
tive of its happiness; it wars aga
industry, frugality and economy,
it fosters the evil spirits of extra
gance and speculation." It has b
asserted by one of our profound
most gifted statesmen, that "of all
contrivances for cheating the labor
classes of mankind, none has b
more effectual than that which
ludes them with paper money. T
is the most effectual of inventions
fertilize the rich man's fields by
sweat of the poor man's brow. O
nary tyranny, oppression, exces
taxation—these bear lightly on
happiness of the mass of the comm
nity compared with a fraudulent c
rency, and the robberies committed
depreciated paper."

The Secretary of the Interior, in
report, gives valuable information
reference to the interests confided
the supervision of his department,
reviews the operations of the L
Office, Pension Office, Patent Of
and the Indian Bureau.

During the last fiscal year, end
June 30, 1868, six million six hund
and fifty five thousand and seven h
dred acres of public lands were disp
ed of. The entire cash receipts of
General Land Office for the same
riod were $1,632,7 5, being greater
$284,883 than the amount realized fr
the same sources during the previ
year. The entries under the ho
stead law cover two million th
hundred and twenty-eight thous
nine hundred and twenty-three ac
nearly one-fourth of which was tak
under the act of June 21, 1866, wh
applies only to the States of Alaba
Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida.

On the 30th of June, 1868, one h
dred and sixty-nine thousand six h
dred and forty-three names were bo
on the pension rolls, and during
year ending on that day the t
amount paid for pensions, includ
the expenses of disbursement, $24,0
982, being $5,391,025 greater than t
expended for like purposes during
preceding year.

During the year ending the 30th
September last, the expenses of
Patent Office exceeded the receipts
one hundred and seventy-one dolla
and, including re-issues and desig
fourteen thousand one hundred a
fifty-three patents were issued.

Treaties with various Indian tri
have been concluded, and will be s
mitted to the Senate for its consti
tional action. I cordially sanction
stipulations which provide for rese
ing lands for the various tribes, wh
they may be encouraged to aband
their nomadic habits and engage
agricultural and industrial pursu
This policy, inaugurated many ye
since, has met with signal succe
wherever it has been pursued in go
faith and with becoming liberality
the United States. The necessity
extending it as far as practicable in
relations with the aboriginal popu
tion is greater now than at any prec
ing period. Whilst we furnish su
sistence and instruction to the Indi
and guarantee the undisturbed enj
ment of their treaty rights, we shou
habitually insist upon the faithful
servance of their agreement to rema
within their respective reservatio
This is the only mode by which c
lisions with other tribes and with t
whites can be avoided, and the saf
of our frontier settlements secured.

The companies constructing the r
way from Omaha to Sacramento ha
been most energetically engaged
prosecuting the work, and it is beli
ed that the line will be completed
fore the expiration of the next fis
year. The six per cent. bonds issu
to these companies amounted, on t
5th inst, to $44,337,000, and addition
work has been performed to the exte
of $3,200,000.

The Secretary of the Interior in A
gust last invited my attention to t
report of a Government director of t
Union Pacific railroad company, w
had been specially instructed to exa
ine the location, construction a
equipment of their road. I submitt
for the opinion of the Attorney Ge
eral certain questions in regard to t
authority of the Executive which ar
upon this report, and those which h
from time to time been presented
the commissioners appointed to insp
each successive section of the wo
After carefully considering the law
the case, he affirmed the right of t
Executive to order, if necessary,
thorough revision of the entire ro
Commissioners were thereupon
pointed to examine this and oth
lines, and have recently submitted
statement of their investigations,
which the report of the Secretary
the Interior furnishes specific inf
mation.

The report of the Secretary of W
contains information of interest a
importance respecting the several B
reaus of the War Department and t
operations of the army. The streng
of our military force, on the 30th
September last, was forty-eight thou
and men, and it is computed that
the first of January next this numb
will be decreased to forty-three tho
sand. It is the opinion of the Sec
tary of War that within the next ye
a considerable diminution of the i
fantry force may be made without d
riment to the interests of the countr
and in view of the great expense
tending the military peace establis
ment, and the absolute necessity of r
trenchment wherever it can be applie
it is hoped that Congress will sancti
the reduction which his report reco
mends. While in 1860 sixteen tho
sand three hundred men cost the n
tion $16,472,000, the sum of $65,682,0
is estimated as necessary for the su
port of the army during the fiscal ye
ending June 30, 1870. The estimat
of the War Department for the last tw
fiscal years were, for 1867, $33,814,46
and for 1868, $25,205,669. The actu
expenditures during the same perio
were, $95,224,415 and $123,246,648. T
estimate submitted in December la
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 186
was $77,124,707; the expenditures f
the first quarter, ending the 30th
September last, were $27,219,117, an
the Secretary of the Treasury giv
$63,000,000 as the amount which w
probably be required during the r
maining three quarters, if there shou
be no reduction of the army—maki
its aggregate cost for the year consi
erably in excess of ninety-three mi
lions. The difference between the e
timates and expenditures for the thr
fiscal years which have been named
thus shown to be $175,515,343 for th
single branch of the public service.

The report of the Secretary of th
Navy exhibits the operations of th
Department and of the navy duri
the year. A considerable reduction
the force has been effected. There a
forty-two vessels carrying four hu
dred and eleven guns, in the si
squadrons which are established
different parts of the world. Three
these vessels are returning to the Un
ted States, and four are used as stor
ships, leaving the actual cruising for
thirty-five vessels, carrying thr
hundred and fifty-six guns. The tot
number of vessels in the navy is tw
hundred and six, mounting sevente
hundred and forty-three guns. Eig
ty-one vessels of every description a
in use, armed with six hundred an
ninety-six guns. The number of e
listed men in the service, includi
apprentices, has been reduced to eig
thousand five hundred. An increa
of navy yard facilities is recommen
ed as a measure which will, in t
event of war, be productive of econ
my and security. A more thoroug
and systematic survey of the Nort
Pacific Ocean is advised in view of r
cent acquisitions, our expanding co

merce, and the increasing intercourse between the Pacific States and Asia. The naval pension fund, which consists of a moiety of the avails of prizes captured during the war, amounts to $14,000,000. Exception is taken to the act of 23d July last, which reduces the interest on the fund loaned to the Government by the Secretary, as trustee, to three per cent., which was originally stipulated when the investment was made. An amendment of the pension laws is suggested to remedy omissions and defects in existing enactments. The expenditures of the Department during the last fiscal year were $20,120,394 and the estimates for the coming year amount to $20,993,414.

The Postmaster General's report furnishes a full and clear exhibit of the operations and condition of the postal service. The ordinary postal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, was $16,292,600, and total expenditures, embracing all the service for which special appropriations have been made by Congress, amounted to $22,730,582. Showing an excess of expenditures of $6,437,991. Deducting from the expenditures the sum of $1,896,525 the amount of appropriations for ocean steamship and other special service, the excess of expenditures was $4,541,466. By using an unexpended balance in the treasury of $3,800,000, the actual sum for which a special appropriation is required to meet the deficiency is $741,466. The causes which produced this large excess of expenditure over revenues were the restoration of service in the late insurgent States and the putting in operation of new service established by acts of Congress, which amounted within the last two years and a half, to about 48,700 miles—equal to more than one-third of the whole amount of service at the close of the war. New postal conventions with Great Britain, North Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Italy, respectively have been carried into effect. Under their provisions important improvements have resulted in reduced rates of international postage, and enlarged facilities with European countries. The cost of the United States trans Atlantic ocean mail service since January 1, 1868, has been largely lessened under the operation of these new conventions, a reduction of over one half having been effected under the new arrangements for ocean mail steamship service, which went into effect on that date. The attention of Congress is invited to the practical suggestions and recommendations made in his report by the Postmaster General.

No important question has occurred during the last year in our accustomed cordial and friendly intercourse with Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, San Salvador, France, Austria, Belgium, Switzerland, Portugal, the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Greece, Turkey, Persia, India, Liberia, Morocco, Tripoli, Tunis, Muscat, Siam, Borneo and Madagascar.

Cordial relations have also been maintained with the Argentine and the Oriental Republics. The expressed wish of Congress that our national good offices might be tendered to those Republics, and also to Brazil and Paraguay, for bringing to an end the calamitous war which has so long been raging in the valley of the La Plata, has been assiduously complied with, and kindly acknowledged by all the belligerents. That important negotiation, however, has thus far been without result.

Charles A. Washburne, late United States Minister to Paraguay, having resigned and being desirous of return ing to the United States, the Rear Admiral commanding the South Atlantic Squadron was early directed to send a ship of war to Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, to receive Mr. Washburne and his family, and remove them from a situation which was represented to be endangered by faction and foreign war. The Brazilian commander of the allied invading forces refused permission to the "Wasp" to pass through the blockading forces, and that vessel returned to its accustomed anchorage. Remonstrance having been made against this refusal, it was promptly overruled, and the "Wasp" therefore resumed her errand, received Mr. Washburne and family, and conveyed them to a safe and convenient seaport. In the meantime an excited controversy had arisen between the President of Paraguay and the late United States Minister, which it is understood, grew out of his proceedings in giving asylum in the United States legation to alleged enemies of that republic. The question of the right to give asylum is one always difficult, and often productive of great embarrassment. In States well organized and established, foreign Powers refuse to concede or exercise that right, except to persons actually belonging to the diplomatic service. On the other hand, all such Powers insist upon exercising the right of asylum in States where the law of nations is not fully acknowledged, respected and obeyed.

The President of Paraguay is understood to have opposed Mr. Washburne's proceedings under the injurious and very improbable charge of personal complicity in insurrection and treason. The correspondence, however, has not yet reached the United States.

Mr. Washburne, in connection with this controversy, represents that two United States citizens attached to the legation were arbitrarily seized at his side, when leaving the capital of Paraguay, committed to prison, and there subjected to torture for the purpose of procuring confessions of their own criminality, and testimony to support the President's allegations against the United States Minister. Mr. McMahon, the newly appointed Minister to Paraguay, having reached the La Plata, has been instructed to proceed without delay, to Asuncion, there to investigate the whole subject. The Rear Admiral commanding the United States South Atlantic Squadron has been directed to attend the new Minister with a proper naval force to sustain such just demands as the occasion may require, and to vindicate the rights of the United States citizens referred to, and of any others who may be exposed to danger in the theatre of war. With these exceptions, friendly relations have been maintained between the United States and Brazil and Paraguay.

Our relations during the past year with Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile, have become especially friendly and cordial. Spain and the Republics of Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador have expressed their willingness to accept the mediation of the United States for terminating the war upon the South Pacific coast. Chile has not finally declared upon the question. In the meantime the conflict has practically exhausted itself, since no belligerent or hostile movement has been made by either party during the last two years, and there are no indications of a present purpose to resume hostilities on either side. Great Britain and France have cordially seconded our proposition of mediation, and I do not forego the hope that it may soon be accepted by all the belligerents, and lead to a secure establishment of peace and friendly relations between the Spanish American Republics of the Pacific and Spain—a result which would be attended with common benefits to the belligerents, and much advantage to all commercial nations. I communicate, for the consideration of Congress, a correspondence which shows that the Bolivian Republic has established the extremely liberal principle of receiving into its citizenship any citizen of the United States, or of any other of the American Republics, upon the simple condition of voluntary registry.

The correspondence herewith submitted will be found painfully replete with accounts of the ruin and wretchedness produced by recent earthquakes of unparalleled severity, in the Republics of Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia. The diplomatic agents and naval officers of the United States who were present in those countries at the time of those disasters, furnished all the relief in their power to the sufferers, and were promptly rewarded with grateful and touching acknowledgments by the Congress of Peru. An appeal to the charity of our fellow-citizens has been answered by much liberality. In this connection I submit an appeal which has been made by the Swiss Republic, whose government and institutions are kindred to our own, in behalf of its inhabitants, who are suffering extreme destitution produced by recent devastating inundations.

Our relations with Mexico during the year have been marked by an increasing growth of mutual confidence. The Mexican Government has not yet acted upon the three treaties concluded here last summer for establishing the rights of naturalized citizens upon a liberal and just basis, for regulating consular powers, and for the adjustment of mutual claims.

All commercial nations as well as friends of Republican institutions, have occasion to regret the frequent local disturbances which occur in some of the constituent States of Columbia. Nothing has occurred, however, to affect the harmony and cordial friendship which have for several years existed between that youthful and vigorous Republic and our own.

Negotiations are pending with a view to the survey and construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, under the auspices of the United States. I hope to be able to submit the results of that negotiation to the Senate during the present session.

The very liberal treaty which was entered into last year by the United States and Nicaragua has been ratified by the latter Republic.

Costa Rica, with the earnestness of a sincerely friendly neighbor, solicits a reciprocity of trade, which I commend to the consideration of Congress.

The convention created by treaty between the United States and Venezuela in July, 1865, for the mutual adjustment of claims, has been held, and its decisions have been received at the Department of State. The heretofore recognized government of the United States of Venezuela has been subverted. A Provisional government having been instituted under circumstances which promise durability, it has been formally recognized.

I have been reluctantly obliged to ask explanation and satisfaction for national injuries committed by the President of Hayti. The political and social condition of the republics of Hayti and St. Domingo is very unsatisfactory and painful. The abolition of slavery, which has been carried into effect throughout the island of St. Domingo and the entire West Indies, except the Spanish islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, has been followed by a profound popular conviction of the rightfulness of republican institutions, and an intense desire to secure them. The attempt, however, to establish republics there, encounters many obstacles, most of which may be supposed to result from long indulged habits of colonial supineness and dependence upon European monarchical powers. While the United States have, on all occasions, professed a decided unwillingness that any part of this continent or of its adjacent islands shall be made a theatre for a new establishment of monarchical power, too little has been done by us, on the other hand, to attach the communities by which we are surrounded to our own country, or to lend even a moral support to the efforts they are so resolutely and so constantly making to secure republican institutions for themselves. It is indeed a question of grave consideration whether our recent and present example is not calculated to check the growth and expansion of free principles, and make those communities distrust, if not dread, a government which at will consigns to military domination States that are integral parts of our Federal Union, and, while ready to resist any attempts by other nations to extend to this hemisphere the monarchical institutions of Europe, assumes to establish over a large portion of its people a rule more absolute, harsh and tyrannical than any known to civilized powers.

The acquisition of Alaska was made with the view of extending national jurisdiction and republican principles in the American Hemisphere. Believing that a further step could be taken in the same direction, I last year entered into a treaty with the King of Denmark for the purchase of the islands of St. Thomas and St. John, on the best terms then attainable, and with the express consent of the people of those islands. The treaty still remains under consideration in the Senate. A new convention has been entered into with Denmark, enlarging the time fixed for final ratification of the original treaty.

Comprehensive national policy would seem to sanction the acquisition and incorporation into our Federal Union of the several adjacent continental and insular communities as speedily as it can be done peacefully, lawfully, and without any violation of national justice, faith, or honor. Foreign possession or control of these communities has hitherto hindered the growth and impared the influence of the United States. Chronic revolution and anarchy there would be equally injurious. Each one of them when firmly established in an independent republic, or when incorporated into the United States, would be a new source of strength and power. Conforming my administration to these principles, I have on no occasion lent support or toleration to unlawful expeditions on foot upon the plea of republican propagandism, or of national extension or aggrandizement. The necessity, however, of repressing such unlawful movements clearly indicate the duty which rests upon us of adapting our legislative action to the new circumstances of a decline of European monarchical power and influence, and the increase of American republican ideas, interests, and sympathies.

It cannot be long before it will become necessary for this Government to lend some effective aid to the solution of the political and social problems which are continually kept before the world by the two republics of the island of St. Domingo, and which are now disclosing themselves more distinctly than heretofore in the island of Cuba. The subject is commended to your consideration with all the more earnestness because I am satisfied that the time has arrived when even so direct a proceeding as a proposition for an annexation of the two republics of the island of St. Domingo would not only receive the consent of the people interested, but would also give satisfaction to all other foreign nations.

I am aware that upon the question of further extending our possessions it is apprehended by some that our political system cannot successfully be applied to an area more extended than our continent; but the conviction is rapidly gaining ground in the American mind that with the increased facilities for inter-communication between all portions of the earth, the principles of free government, as embraced in our Constitution, if faithfully maintained and carried out, would prove of sufficient strength and breath to comprehend within their sphere and influence the civilized nations of the world.

The attention of the Senate and of Congress is again respectfully invited to the treaty for the establishment of commercial reciprocity with the Hawaiian Kingdom, entered into last year, and already ratified by that Government. The attitude of the United States towards these islands is not very different from that in which they stand towards the West Indies. It is known and felt by the Hawaiian Government and people that their Government and institutions are feeble and precarious; that the United States, being so near a neighbor, would be unwilling to see the islands pass under foreign control. Their prosperity is continually disturbed by expectations and alarms of unfriendly political proceedings, as well from the United States as from other foreign Powers. A reciprocity treaty, while it could not materially diminish the revenues of the United States, would be a guaranty of the good will and forbearance of all nations until the people of the islands shall of themselves, at no distant day, voluntarily apply for admission into the Union.

The Emperor of Russia has acceded to the treaty negotiated here in January last for the security of trade-marks in the interest of manufacturers and commerce. I have invited his attention to the importance of establishing, now while it seems easy and practicable, a fair and equal regulation of the vast fisheries belonging to the two nations in the waters of the North Pacific ocean.

The two treaties between the United States and Italy for the regulation of consular powers and extradition of criminals, negotiated and ratified here during the last session of Congress, have been accepted and confirmed by the Italian government. A liberal consular convention which has been negotiated with Belgium will be submitted to the Senate. The very important treaties which were negotiated between the United States and North Germany and Bavaria, for the regulation of the rights of naturalized citizens, have been duly ratified and exchanged, and similar treaties have been entered into with the Kingdoms of Belgium and Wurtemberg and with the Grand Duchies of Baden and Hesse-Darmstadt. I hope soon to be able to submit equally satisfactory conventions of the same character now in course of negotiation with the respective Governments of Spain, Italy, and the Ottoman Empire.

Examination of claims against the United States by the Hudson's Bay Company and the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company, on account of certain possessory rights in the State of Oregon and Territory of Washington, alleged by these companies in virtue of provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, of June 15, 1846, has been diligently prosecuted under the direction of the joint international commission to which they were submitted for adjudication by treaty between the two Governments of July 1, 1863, and will, it is expected, be concluded at an early day.

No practical regulation concerning colonial trade and the fisheries can be accomplished by treaty between the United States and Great Britain until Congress shall have expressed their judgment concerning the principles involved. Three other questions, however, between the United States and Great Britain remain open for adjustment. These are the mutual rights of naturalized citizens, the boundary question involving the title to the island of San Juan, on the Pacific coast, and mutual claims arising since the year 1853, of the citizens and subjects of the two countries for injuries and depredations committed under the authority of their respective Governments. Negotiations upon these subjects are pending, and I am not without hope of being able to lay before the Senate, for its consideration during the present session, protocols calculated to bring to an end these justly-exciting and long-existing controversies.

We are not advised of the action of the Chinese Government upon the liberal and auspicious treaty which was recently celebrated with its plenipotentiaries at this capital.

Japan remains a theatre of civil war, marked by religious incidents and political severities peculiar to that long-isolated empire. The Executive has hitherto maintained strict neutrality among the belligerents, and acknowledges with pleasure that he has been frankly and fully sustained in that course by the enlightened concurrence and co-operation of the other treaty Powers, namely, Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, North Germany and Italy.

Spain having recently undergone a revolution marked by extraordinary unanimity and preservation of order, the Provisional Government established at Madrid has been recognized, and the friendly intercourse which has so long happily existed between the two countries remains unchanged.

I renew the recommendation contained in my communication to Congress dated the 18th July last—a copy of which accompanies this message—that the judgment of the people should be taken on the propriety of so amending the Federal Constitution that it shall provide—

1st. For an election of President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people, instead of through the agency of electors, and making them ineligible for re-election to a second term.

2d. For a distinct designation of the person who shall discharge the duties of President, in the event of a vacancy in that office by the death, resignation, or removal of both the President and Vice President.

3d. For the election of Senators of the United States directly by the people of the several States, instead of by the Legislatures; and

4th. For the limitation to a period of years of the terms of Federal judges.

Profoundly impressed with the propriety of making these important modifications in the Constitution, I respectfully submit them for the early and mature consideration of Congress. We should as far as possible remove all pretext for violations of the organic law, by remedying such imperfections as time and experience may develop, ever remembering that "The Constitution which at any time exists, until changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all."

In the performance of a duty imposed upon me by the Constitution I have thus communicated to Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommended for their consideration such measures as have seemed to me necessary and expedient. If carried into effect they will hasten the accomplishment of the great and beneficent purpose for which the Constitution was ordained, and which it comprehensively states were "to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." In Congress are vested all legislative powers, and upon them devolves the responsibility as well for framing unwise and excessive laws, as for neglecting to devise and adopt measures absolutely demanded by the wants of the country. Let us earnestly hope that before the expiration of our respective terms of service, now rapidly drawing to a close, an all-wise Providence will so guide our counsels as to strenghen and preserve the Federal Union, inspire reverence for the Constitution, restore prosperity and happiness to our whole people, and promote "on earth peace, good will toward men." ANDREW JOHNSON.

*Washington, Dec. 9, 1868.*

### "LOYAL MILITIA."

MEMPHIS, Dec. 14.—The troubles in Arkansas continue. The families who fled from Augusta arrived this morning. They confirm the former statement in regard to the depredations of the Radical militia. The steamer De Sare put her passengers off a few miles below Augusta, the officers fearing to trust the steamer within their reach, and returned here. The agents of the White River line have been instructed to hold all freight for Augusta, and points above, to prevent seizure by the militia. The *Avalanche's* Little Rock special, to-night, says, the outrages committed by the militia are so flagrant as to provoke the condemnation of all parties favoring peace and order.

"JAPANESE TOMMY" KILLED.—It is stated that in one of the late actions near Neegata, Japanese "Tommy," who attracted so much attention from the American ladies in the days of the embassy, was killed. He was shot through the breast and leg, but died fighting for his chief, true to the Pokugawa clan.

THE HORTICULTURIST thinks that apple trees, in orchards, should be planted only ten by fifteen feet, and standard pears ten by ten feet, dwarf pears six by eight feet, with an occasional evergreen tree.

SIGNOR AGOSTINO BORGHI, a distinguished chemist of Florence, Italy, has discovered the means of rendering wood and all other substances entirely fire proof. A theatre has already been constructed by him, which declined to burn when set fire to.

THE President of Liberia is a natural black republican.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Which is better than being an unnatural one, and vastly more respectable.

THE Baltimore *Gazette* comes to us in a new suit of beautiful type, and looks as well as it reads—in both respects No. 1.

# Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, DEC. 18, 1868.

### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Deeming President Johnson's last Message of too much importance to be disposed of by a mere abstract, we publish it entire. **Men of all parties should give it a careful perusal.** A large portion of it is taken up with our domestic affairs. The President reviews at length the Reconstruction plans of the Radicals. He points out their evil effects upon the whole country, and shows their revolutionary tendency. Considerable space is devoted to the currency question. A return to specie payments as early as practicable, and a reduction in the rate of interest, are recommended.

The Radicals of the Senate exhibited their petulence and bad manners by refusing to allow the Message to be read, because the President exercised his constitutional right, as well as duty, to review the work of Congress. The House behaved a trifle better. It listened to the reading of the Message, but the President was afterwards abused and vilified by the Radical members.

Nothing could have happened so well calculated to whet public curiosity respecting the Message, and to secure its eager perusal by every man, woman and child in the United States, as this petty attempt to suppress it.

It will be seen that President Johnson has not receded one inch from his stern opposition to the revolutionary policy of the Radicals, and that all their *abuse and persecution have kept* him none the less the fast friend of constitutional liberty.

WE are unable to give our usual quantity of general news this week, because of the space occupied by the President's Message.

IT is to be hoped that when General Grant commences cabinet making he will ship off the Freedmen's Bureau to the old lumber room.

THE coolest piece of "cheek" we have witnessed for a long time is the claim by the Detroit *Post* that outrages at the South have ceased on account of the election of Grant.

HORACE GREELEY writes about the "Barbarism of the English elections." If there is more *barbarism* in them than in negro voting in the South we should like to know it.

THE Radical leaders are about to repudiate the Chicago platform on the suffrage question, just as they have repudiated every profession they ever made.

RECESS.—Both Houses of Congress have agreed to adjourn from Monday next to the 7th of January. For the country's sake, they might as well adjourn *sine die.*

GOVERNOR BULLOCK, of Georgia, has presented a memorial to the Senate, asking that the newly elected Senators be refused their seats, on the ground that the State has not been sufficiently reconstructed. What will satisfy him?

MORE murders are now committed in Tennessee than in any other political community of equal population. The telegraph wires are continually freighted with reports of slaughter, in which negroes and white Radicals figure conspicuously. Such is the model nigger kingdom of Brimstone Brownlow.

PUBLIC DEBT.—The published reports show that the public debt has been increased from November 1st, 1867, to November 1st, 1868, $35,625,102.82. There was an increase in November last of $11,000,000, which makes $46,000,000 in thirteen months. This is the way the Radicals lift the burdens from the shoulders of the tax-payers.

DEMOCRATIC MAYORS.—Shurtleff, Democrat, was re-elected Mayor of Boston on Monday, by 1,800 majority, over Kimball, Radical.

The Democrats elected their Mayor in Newburyport the same day, by 182 majority.

If the Democratic party be "dead," it makes a very "lively corpse."

A RESPECTABLE and wealthy citizen of Iowa is in New York trying to dispose of his property with a view to leaving his State. He says he will not live in a State where the white men do not think themselves any better than negroes. He thinks that striking the word *white* out of the constitution must cause a reduction in the value of property in that State.

IT is announced that Ben. Butler will take an early opportunity to deliver a speech on the finances, in which he will take the same ground he formerly occupied. It will be remembered that he, Thaddeus Stevens, and other leading Radicals, agreed that the law creating the Five-twenty Bonds rendered them payable in currency.

COL. A. K. MCCLURE and several other friends of Governor Curtin are in Washington looking out for places under Grant. McClure is pushing Curtin for a Cabinet appointment. The Ex-Governor is said to have abandoned the contest for Senator. He has not money enough to go into the fight with a show of success.

COST OF THE PRESIDENT'S DEFENCE.—The New York *Times* and Buffalo *Commercial* both favor the motion made in Congress to appropriate $50,000 to defray the expense of President Johnson's defence in the impeachment trial. The *Commercial*, which is a Radical journal, says that as the President was acquitted, the necessary legal presumption is that he was innocent, and therefore should not be compelled to defray the expenses of his own trial.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.—In the United States Senate, on Monday, Mr. Morton, of Indiana, introduced a bill to provide for the redemption, in coin, of the United States notes and national currency, on and after the first day of July, 1871, the surplus gold now in the Treasury, and all that may hereafter accrue, over and above the amount necessary to pay the coin interest and for other uses specified by law, to be set apart for this purpose. The bill further provides that national banks shall redeem their notes in gold, on and after the first day of January, 1872.

GENTLEMEN who dye their hair and whiskers should not complain of the ladies who use powder on their faces. Tit for tat.

### CHEATING THE PEOPLE.

**The right to regulate** the suffrage is **one which neither** people nor States delegated to the federal government in the Constitution. It is one of the rights which are reserved to them. No one can dispute this truth. Even the Chicago Platform, upon which Grant was elected, acknowledges this fact, by declaring that the people of the "loyal States" must be permitted to settle the question of suffrage for themselves. But, now, a Congress, elected without reference to this matter, and upon the special denial of the Radical party that it was its intention to establish negro suffrage, is about to introduce a scheme by which the people are to be defrauded of this sacred right. The amendment regulating the suffrage, is to be proposed to the legislatures already elected, the members of which were chosen without a thought on the part of the voters that the persons whom they were selecting to represent them would be called upon to decide a question of this character. These Legislatures are *to vote away forever this dear and cherished popular right, and the people themselves are not to be consulted in regard to it at all.* Such is the present programme of the Radical leaders.

*In our judgment* the member of the legislature who votes for the ratification of this amendment, is no better than a highway robber and ought to be summarly dealt with by his constituents. He deliberately robs the people of their undelegated right to settle the question of suffrage for themselves. If he be a Radical, he knowingly violates his pledges to his own party, made in his endorsement of the Chicago Platform. Neither statute nor common law provides for the punishment of such a criminal, because his offence is against a natural right, reserved by the people, and uncontrolled by any written law. A coat of tar-and-feathers would, however, answer the ends of justice.

Meanwhile, let men of all parties, who would not sell their birth-right for a mess of pottage, *demand of their representatives in the State Legislature,* that they submit this suffrage question to *the people* for settlement. If suffrage is to be conferred upon the Negro, or the Chinaman, or the Indian, let *the people,* and not the politicians, do it. Who will dare to advocate the contrary?—*Bedford Gazette.*

### THE NATIONAL DEBT STILL INCREASING.

The public debt statement for November shows an increase of nearly *ten millions of dollars!* This is the old story—nearly every month shows that the nation's indebtedness is increasing at the rate of from five to ten millions a month. At this rate we would like to know how long it will take to pay off the national debt. "Our debt is sacred—every dollar of it must be paid," say Radical spouters, but the very men who use this language are working harder for repudiation than any set of men in the country. They are the men who favor a Freedmen's Bureau, a standing army in the South, enormous salaries to public officers, and other extravagant measures, to say nothing of the millions they have stolen from the treasury. It sounds very well to talk flippantly about our "plighted faith" and the "wealth of the country," but we tell these wise men who thus talk, that the burthens now upon the shoulders of the people are breaking them down; they feel that they are already taxed almost to death, and they will not submit to additional taxation. They see the national debt increasing every month, and they see the reckless extravagance which was inaugurated by the Lincoln administration continued. What prospect is there then that the national debt will ever be paid? Little indeed.

The election of Grant, it is evident, has unsettled the affairs of the country. From the hour it was announced that the Radicals had elected their President, gold advanced, and national securities fell. The banks might as well lock their doors, for they refuse to discount. On account of the fall in prices, farmers refuse to sell their grain, which of itself creates a panic. Thousands of workingmen are unemployed, business men are posting their books and making fruitless efforts to collect, and men of wealth are hoarding their money that they may be enabled to pick up bargains when the crash comes. Amid all these threatenings, Radical politicians, elated with their success, advocate an increase of the President's salary fourfold, eulogise the Freedmen's Bureau and advocate its continuance, clamor for more troops in the South, wink at government thieves, and wind up by a mock profession of "loyalty," and a strong determination to pay off the national debt, "principal and interest, to the last farthing." The people may get their eyes open before long, when they will discover that they have been most egregiously humbugged.—*Volunteer.*

### NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

—John W. Garrett has been re-elected President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

—Beef in Zanesville, Ohio, is only six cents a pound at retail. Mutton ten cents per quarter—equal to forty cents for a whole sheep.

—Mr. Daniel Antrim, of Pottstown, caught a cat-fish in the Schuylkill river, near Reading, on Thursday week, that measured five and a half inches between the eyes, and a foot and a half in length.

—The present employer of George D. Prentice was his clerk twenty-five years ago.

—President Timothy Dwight, of Yale, was the first man in America to cultivate strawberries.

—A young man about jumping from a train while in motion, was deterred by a reporter, who asked for his name, age, business and residence, for an obituary item.

—Prof. Newton, of Yale, says that a comet, which is travelling at the rate of two million miles per day, has just whisked its tail in our faces.

—The London *Times* uses eleven tons of white paper a day.

—On the Union Pacific railroad the cry is "look out for the Indian," instead of "look out for the engine."

—Some smart statistician says that the births since the creation of our world have been 66,627,843,273,075,221; and you had better believe it than hunt proof.

—There are only two saloons in Salt Lake City, and their license fee, including billiards, is six hundred dollars a month, payable to Brigham Young. They are both kept by Gentiles.

—Hamilton, grocer, Lock Haven, advertises in the *Clinton Democrat* to the amount of $1000 annually. Sensible man.

## Local Department.

TOWN COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

*Snow.*—More snow on Wednesday—three inches.

*Cold.*—Last Friday morning was the coldest of the winter, the thermometer marking 6 degrees above zero.

*Assignment.*—Mr. Peter Brough, of Chambersburg, has appointed Messrs. Jeremiah Diehl and S. F. Greenawalt assignees, for the benefit of creditors.

*Pretty Girls.*—Somebody has flattered Boston by saying it has the prettiest women in America. That somebody has never visited these parts.

*In Luck.*—An editor in an adjoining county boasts of the Thanksgiving dinner he helped to eat. Poor fellow! No doubt warm victuals tasted good to him.

*Money* is scarce, but not as scarce as some people try to make it. There are plenty of men who have money, but refuse to pay it out, simply because the general scarcity gives them an excuse for withholding it from those who should have it.

*Stock Subscriptions.*—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that the Commissioners of the "Adams County Railroad Company" have concluded to open books for subscriptions to the capital stock. A Railroad to Petersburg would open out a rich and productive region, and a vigorous effort ought to secure its construction.

*School House Burnt.*—The public school house at Whitestown was destroyed by fire on Friday night last. A large number of books were also burnt. The building had shortly before been put in thorough repair. No one seems to have any idea as to how the building caught.

*Lecture.*—George Alfred Townsend delivered his lecture on the "Pennsylvania Dutch," in Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday evening, to a good house. The lecture has many interesting points, and some faults.

*Masonic Lecture.*—The Masonic Lodge in this place has determined to celebrate St. John's Night with a public lecture, and has secured Rev. Dr. McCron, of Baltimore, Grand Chaplain of the State of Maryland, to deliver it. The membership and the public generally are therefore invited to Agricultural Hall on Monday evening, the 28th instant, to hear this brilliant lecturer. There will be no charge for admission, the Lodge bearing all the expenses.

*Literary Contest.*—A literary contest between the Societies of the College is announced for Agricultural Hall on Tuesday evening next. Each Society has selected a representative Declaimer, Orator and Debater for the occasion. The merits of the respective performances will be left for decision to public sentiment, instead of judges specially chosen. Everybody is invited.

*"Pacific and Atlantic."*—The Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company have extended their lines in all directions, and their wires now connect with the principal towns east and west. Their office in this place is in F. D. Duphorn's store, corner of the Square and Carlisle street. Mr. Duphorn is himself the operator—a clever and courteous gentleman.

*Jupiter.*—The planet Jupiter, with its belt and satelites, can now be plainly seen with the aid of a telescope, any clear evening. This planet, the largest in the solar system, is about 1,200 times greater than the earth. As seen through the telescope, it presents a disk about the size of a tea plate, traces of its belts being visible near and parallel with the equator.

*Store Sale.*—On Thursday, the 10th instant, Mr. E. Hiteshew, of Petersburg, Y. S., disposed of his entire stock of goods and room, to Messrs. Griest & Bowers, for $15,500, cash. The popularity of this well known house will not suffer in its new hands. They will make every effort to accommodate and please, as did the outgoing proprietor.

Abraham Sheffer has sold his farm, near Petersburg, to John Wagner—48 acres, at about $90 per acre.

Judge Ziegler has sold one of his new houses, in East Middle street, to S. Stammers, at $3,000, cash.

*Fire.*—Chritzman's carpenter shop, on West street, between Chambersburg and Middle streets, was discovered to be on fire about noon on Tuesday last. All efforts to save it proved unavailing, the flames running over the building in a few seconds. A large lot of tools, worth probably four or five hundred dollars, were burnt, as were a number of new doors, sash, &c. Nothing was rescued but some lumber from the shed outside. There was an insurance of $100 on the shop in the Adams County Company.

The stable of Wm. Z. Little, adjoining, also took fire, but was promptly pulled down—thus securing the lumber, but in a *very* wrecked condition. This was likewise insured for $100 in the Adams County Company.

The stable of Lewis Kummerant, across the alley, made a narrow escape, and was saved only by extraordinary effort.

How the fire originated is a mystery. There was fire in the stove, but before leaving it Mr. William Chritzman gave it his personal attention, securing it against all chance of danger.

*Inauguration.*—Rev. Dr. Valentine will be inaugurated President of Penn. College, on Monday evening, Dec. 21, in Christ Church. As this is only the third ceremony of inauguration, in the history of the Institution, it will be an occasion of more than ordinary interest. It is expected that many of the alumni and friends of the College will be present. The following order of exercises has been adopted:

1. Address, and delivery of the Keys, by the President of the Board, Hon. M. McClean.
2. Address on behalf of the Faculty, M. L. Stoever.
3. Address on behalf of the Students, E. T. Horn.
4. Inaugural address of Dr. Valentine.—*Star.*

*Furs.*—You cannot make a lady a more welcome Christmas present than a set of Furs. Nothing can be more seasonable. Duphorn has them in great variety—Mink Sable, Siberian Squirrel, Water Mink, Fitch, French Sable, Silver Squirrel, and Children's sets. Sold at small profits. 1t

*Columbia Bridge.*—The floor and rail track of the Columbia bridge are completed, and in case the river closes the bridge will be thrown open for wagons to cross. The arching, however, will not be finished much before the 1st of Febuary.

*Farmers' Meeting.*—At a meeting of the officers of the Adams County Agricultural Society, on Wednesday last, a resolution was passed to invite the farmers, and all others interested, in the county, to meet in Agricultural Hall, Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 26th instant, (the day after Christmas,) to discuss some subject connected with Agricultural—the Board suggesting for the first that of "Ploughing." It is hoped that farmers generally will take earnest hold of this matter, and give it the attention its importance demands.

The idea of the Board is that similar meetings shall be held, say once a month, throughout the winter, in order that the principal topics growing out of farming may be reached, notes compared, and general benefit derived therefrom. The meeting on the 26th, however, will be asked to decide when another shall be held, and what subject shall then be taken up. The Board will have the large Hall in proper trim and comfortable. The public generally are invited, but farmers are specially urged to be present, as the meeting will have reference more particularly to their great calling. It should not fail of being an entire success. If it does, the Board will not be to blame, for they are doing everything possible to further it. Turn out, farmers, and make the gathering pleasant and profitable.

*Christmas Tree.*—We understand that the Sunday School connected with the Reformed Church of this place, intend having a Christmas Tree, in the church, on Christmas night. The exercises will be of an interesting character, consisting of the regular Sunday School service, and the singing of select pieces of music—to conclude with the distribution of gifts, which will be arranged in order on the Tree. This is a new feature in the School, and will, no doubt, do credit to those who have it in charge. The public are cordially invited to attend. No admittance will be charged, but a collection taken for the benefit of the Library. The exercises will open at 6 o'clock.

*Fair at Mount Rock.*—A grand Fair will open at Mount Rock, on Saturday, the 26th of December instant, and continue during the Holidays.—The proceeds will be applied to the purpose of erecting a Chapel, and for the maintenance of a Catholic school at that place. The ladies of Mount Rock and vicinity will spare no effort to make the Fair a pleasing and attractive entertainment. The different tables will be filled with every variety of articles, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

A grand Raffle of the articles included in the tickets of the second and third classes will take place on the 29th and 30th Dec. The Raffle for the articles embraced in the tickets of the first class will be delayed several weeks.

*Christmas* will occur next Friday. Groups of admiring children gaze wistfully at the windows of our confectionary stores, where are displayed all those knick-knacks so enticing to the eyes of the young, and which are not unappreciated by "children of larger growth." Visions of Christmas trees and stockings, plethoric with candies and toys, are suggested to the youngsters, which will not be vain if parents take an early opportunity to "lay in" the needful supplies for the coming holidays.

*Game.*—The hunters are having rare sport through the mountains of Perry, Mifflin and Blair counties.

A large wolf was killed, in Hunter's Valley, Perry county, by Mr. Reisinger.

A buck, weighing 232 pounds, was shot, last week, in Blair county.

Washington Bear killed a wild cat in Spring township, Perry county, last week.

A large black bear was killed on Seven Mountains, near West end of Mifflin county, two weeks ago.

Over a dozen deer have been killed in the mountains near M'Veytown, during the past two weeks.—*Exchange.*

—We suppose that as many as a dozen deer have been killed in the South Mountain, in this county, during the season.

*The New Eclectic Magazine,* for January, is on our table. It is filled with the choicest selections, making it one of the most readable publications that has fallen under notice for many a day.

The *New Eclectic* has already attained a high rank, and well deserves the full and hearty commendations showered upon it by the press in all quarters. We cheerfully add our mite.

Published by Turnbull & Murdock, 54 Lexington st., Baltimore. Terms:—Single subscription, $4 per annum. Single numbers, 35 cents. Five copies to one address, $16. Ten copies ditto, $30; and each additional copy, $3. All subscriptions strictly in advance, and payable by post office order or draft on Baltimore.

*A Challenge.*—We have received the December number of "Merry's Museum," for young people, and old people too, who have not forgotten that they were once young. The publisher, Horace B. Fuller, Boston, claims that "Merry" is the best magazine of its kind issued in the country, and challenges comparison. Our readers can decide this point for themselves by sending to him two three-cent stamps for a specimen. The January number begins a new Volume, which will be further enlarged and improved. Terms, $1 50 a year in advance.

*Good Hunting.*—The "local" of the Harrisburg *Patriot* brags of a hunter in that vicinity, who has shot six wild turkeys this season. We can beat this easily. Mr. Geo. Stiffler, of this place, has killed eleven, and a party of three others have shot over thirty.—*Bedford Gazette.*

*Duphorn's* stock of goods is first class, whilst his prices are among the lowest. For the cold weather he has heavy Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. He has a fine assortment, and likes to show it. Call early and often. 1t

*Beef.*—Beef from wagons is selling in the York market at 10 cents per pound for hind-quarters, and 8 cents for fore-quarters.

*Calendar Cards.*—We are prepared to print Calendars for the year 1869, with Business Cards attached. They are done either on card board or paper, in one or a variety of colors. They are not only attractive because showy, but useful for daily reference throughout the year—and hence doubly valuable to those who avail themselves of this means of advertising. That the COMPILER office will do them neatly is guaranteed by the very handsome work constantly turned out. Send in your orders. Rates always reasonable.

*Advertising Aphorisms.*—If you don't mean to mind your business, it will not pay to advertise.

Bread is the staff of human life, and advertising is the staff of life in trade.

Newspaper advertisements are good of their kind, but they cannot take the place of circulars and hand-bills.

Hand-bills and circulars are good of their kind, but they cannot take the place of newspaper advertisements.

No bell can ring so loudly as a good advertisement. People will believe what they see, rather than what they hear.

Quitting advertising in dull times is like tearing out a dam because the water is low. Either plan will prevent good times from ever coming.

If you would add to your business, put your "ad." into our list.

*Cold Weather.*—During the last few days old Boreas has visited us in all his glory, waking up those persons who have neglected to provide themselves with comfortable Winter Clothing. Our friend, Francis Cunningham, has just received a large assortment of all kinds of Boys' and Men's wear, adapted to the season, including Coats, Over Coats, Pants, Vests, Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Boots, Over Shoes, Musical Instruments, Trunks and Valises, Socks, Buffalo Robes, Sleigh bells, Horse Blankets, Gloves, Hosiery, with a large variety of Notions—all of which he is offering at very low prices, having been purchased for cash. Call and examine his stock, on Baltimore street, Picking's old stand, and you will find just what you want, and what is better still at prices just to suit. 2t

*The Morning Glory.*—Col. C. H. Buehler has received a large assortment of these famous base-burning Stoves, which on the score of economy, cleanliness, easy management, and general utility, stand unrivalled and defy competition. The great demand for them last season taxed the capacity of the manufacturers to meet the demand. They are much improved and will doubtless ere long take the place of all other stoves for parlor, office, store and shop. Call and look at them, at the Wareroom on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, opposite the depot.

Also, on hand a full assortment of the best varieties of COOKING STOVES, including the Spear, Noble Cook, Waverly, Oriental, Washing, Barley Sheaf, Prince Royal, Royal Cook, Excelsior, &c &c., all WARRANTED to be good bakers. If not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money refunded. Also, a large assortment of Hollow Ware and Tin Ware, Doty's Washing Machine and Universal Wringer. Call and examine. tf

*Winter Wear.*—To provide against the severity of winter weather, call at Duphorn's Store, in the Square. He has everything needed, of the best, and sells cheap—very cheap. 1t

*Now Is The Time.*—Housekeepers can economize by laying in their winter coal at once, as freights are now lower than they will be a month hence, and Coal will necessarily rise. Persons desiring to save money, will do well to call at once on Col. C. H. Buehler, who is prepared to furnish all kinds of Stove, Blacksmith and Lime-burner's Coal at lowest market prices. tf

*Photographs.*—For good Photographs, go to Tipton & Myers's. Also Frames, Albums, &c., very low. Tyson's old stand. tf

*Alisma.*—Last week we called attention to the Constitution Bitters of Seward, Bentley & Cheney, and now we take pleasure in noticing their Alisma for the hair, which is said to be a very fine article for the toilet. We are of the opinion that the preparations of S., B. & C. are all good, for the reputation they sustain as Druggists is good evidence that they would not put any thing in the market of an ordinary character.

For all Bronchial affections, try Seward's Cough Cure. 1t

*A Fine Head of Hair* is such an indispensable adjunct to beauty that no one who prizes good looks should neglect to use the best preparations to be had to increase its growth, restore its color or prevent its falling off. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia is one of the most effectual articles for the purpose we have ever seen, besides being one of the most delightful hair dressings and beautifiers extant. It is free from the stinky and gummy properties of most other dressings, and being delightfully perfumed recommends itself to every lady or gentleman using fine toilet articles. Nov. 27. 4t

*To Beautify* and dress the Hair, and restore it to its natural color, and impart that beautiful gloss, odor, etc., use MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED *(new style)* HAIR RESTORER OF DRESSING, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. Dec.11.1m

### MARRIED.

On the 17th inst., in this place, by the Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. NOAH SNYDER to Miss SALLIE C. EAKER, both of Mountjoy township, this county.

In Chambersburg, on the 10th inst., by Rev. J. Keller Miller, Mr. SAMUEL WALTER, of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, to Miss JENNIE WALTER, of St. Thomas township, Franklin county, Pa.

In St. Thomas, on the 6th inst., by the same, Mr. M. B. HASSLER to Mrs. LIZZIE BYERS, both of St. Thomas, Pa.

### DIED.

On the 10th inst., of lockjaw, DAVID W., son of D. W. Robison, of this place, aged 7 years 1 month and 2 days.

On the 14th inst., in Mountjoy township, Mr. DANIEL A. SNYDER, aged 30 years 4 months and 15 days.

On the 9th inst., near Gettysburg, EMMA ALICE daughter of Mr. John Crist, aged 8 years 9 months and 20 days.

On the 9th inst., in Straban township, Mrs. SUSAN BUSHMAN, wife of Mr. George A. Bushman, in the 44th year of her age.

On the 9th inst., in Mountjoy township, Mr. FREDERICK FURNEY, aged 64 years 5 months and 4 days.

### Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gettysburg | leave | at 9.00 a. m. and | 12.35 p. m. |
| Hanover June | arrive | 10.00 " | 2.35 " |
| " " | leave | 10.58 " | 9.40 " |
| Harrisburg | arrive | 12.55 p. m. | 11.45 " |
| " | leave | 3.00 " | 3.40 a. m. |
| Philadelphia | arrive | 8.40 " | 8.10 " |
| Harrisburg | leave | 1.15 " | 12.20 " |
| Pittsburg | arrive | 1.30 a. m. | 9.40 " |

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't, Phila.
Dec. 18, 1868. tf

## CARRIAGE FACTORY FOR RENT.

THE undersigned has erected, for rent, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, an establishment for the manufacture of Carriages, Buggies, &c. Persons wishing to engage in this business will find New Oxford an excellent location. Early application desired.
CORNELIUS W. MILLER.
New Oxford, Dec. 4, 1868. tf

## SETTLE UP!

THE undersigned having closed out business at Granite Station, on the Gettysburg Railroad, desires an immediate settlement of accounts. All bills not paid by the first of March next, will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.
PHILIP HANN.
Dec. 4, 1868. tf

## WOOL! WOOL!

THE undersigned will pay for WASHED WOOL 45 cents, and for UNWASHED WOOL 31 cents per pound.

Has constantly on hand a large assortment of CHAMBERSBURG FACTORY GOODS, very cheap.
F. D. DUPHORN,
Gettysburg, Dec. 4, 1868. tf

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Physicians and Clergymen**
Testify to the merits of
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR RENEWER,
In restoring GRAY HAIR to its original color and promoting its growth. It makes the hair soft and glossy. The old in appearance are made young again. It is the best
HAIR DRESSING
ever used. It removes Dandruff and all Scurvy Eruptions. It does not stain the skin.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

Beware of the numerous preparations which are sold upon our reputation.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.
Dec 4, 1868. 1m

**To Consumptives.**

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try this remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
165 South Second st., Williamsburg,
Oct. 30, 1868. 1y Kings county, N. Y.

**Errors of Youth.**

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.
Oct. 30, 1868. 1y

**Dr. Jackson's Analeptica.**

A NEW REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.—A Physician who had Consumption for several years, with frequent bleedings of the lungs, cured himself with a medicine unknown to the profession, when his case appeared hopeless. He is the only physician who has used it in his own person, or who has any knowledge of its virtues, and he can ascribe the degree of health he now enjoys to nothing but the use of his medicine; and nothing but utter despair and entire extinction of all hope of recovery, together with a want of confidence in all others, induced him to hazard the experiment. To those suffering with any disease of the Lungs he proffers a treatment he confidently believes will eradicate the disease. Medicine sent by express. Send for a circular or call on
DR. E. BOYLSTON JACKSON,
No. 250 North Tenth street, Phila.
For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg, Pa., and druggists generally.
May 8, 1868. 1y

**A Card to the Ladies.**

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health.

Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5.

Sold by JOHN M. HUBER, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post Office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."
May 1, 1868. 1y

**Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh,**

Treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years' experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
Sept. 11, 1868. [May 1, 1869.]

**New Marriage Guide.**

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dec. 13, 1868. 1y

## GRECIAN BEND!

W. J. MARTIN'S

IS the place to get it, if you wish, and where you can get everything expected to be found in

A FIRST-CLASS

### Grocery and Liquor Store.

The Groceries consist in part of best Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, &c., also prime No. 1 Mackerel, &c.

Always on hand a large quantity of Liquors of all kinds, from CHAMPAGNE to common Whiskey.

PURE RYE WHISKEY, BRANDY AND GIN, for medicinal and other purposes. SCOTCH WHISKEY and JAMAICA RUM for hot punches.

A Speer's pure Grape Wine, Mishler's, Hoofland's, Zingari and German Bitters.

Hotel Keepers will find by giving me a call that they can be supplied with liquors at all times as before, to please, at reduced rates, and save freight and package.

Thankful for past patronage, he solicits a continuance.
WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.
Nov. 20, 1868. tf

### STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, ALBUMS, CHROMOS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501 Broadway, New York,

INVITE the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above, of their own publication, manufacture and importation.

We publish over Four Thousand subjects of Stereoscopic Views, including:

Niagara,
Catskills,
Hudson,
White Mountains,
Washington,
Saratoga,
West Point,
Cuba,
Venezuela,
Rhine,
England,
Mammoth Cave,
Central Park,
Trenton Falls,
Great West,
Housatonic,
Delaware,
Instantaneous,
New Grenada,
The Andes,
Japan,
&c., &c.

Our Imported Views embrace a large assortment, including the choicest productions of Wm. England, G. W. Wilson, Lamy, and other eminent photographers, consisting of,

Switzerland,
Rhine,
Pyrenees,
Paris,
England,
Scotland,
Fountainbleau,
Versailles,
Ireland,
Wales,
Pompeii,
Germany,
Austria,
Italy,
Compiegne,
Naples,
Spain,
Tuileries,
St. Cloud,
Trianon,
Crystal Palace,
Tyrol,
Herculaneum,
Rome, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

THE LANDS OF THE BIBLE.

A new and interesting series. Also, Illuminated and Transparent Views, in great variety. We are also exclusive Agents in America for "FERRIER'S GLASS VIEWS," of which we have a splendid assortment. Agents for Frith's Series of 8¼ x 6¼ in. Photographic Views in Switzerland, the Rhine, England, Scotland, Wales, &c.

STEREOSCOPES.—We manufacture very largely, and have a large stock of the best styles at the lowest rates.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.—Our manufacture of Albums is well known throughout the country as superior in quality and beauty to all others.

All we sell are made in our own Factory and our styles are different from those of any other maker. Buyers should not fail to see our stock before making their purchases.

### CHROMOS.

These beautiful pictures, that cannot be distinguished from the finest Oil Paintings, at one tenth their cost, we import largely from Paris, London, Berlin, Vienna and Rome, and supply the trade at the lowest rates.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Importers and Manufacturers of Photographic Materials.
Dec. 4, 1868. 12

### Executor's Notice.

WM. S. NAGLE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. S. Nagle, late of Hamilton twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE KING,
Executor.
Oct. 23, 1868. 6t

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings, and Trimmings, go to ROW & WOODS'.

# The Gettysburg Compiler.

## MARKET REPORTS.

*Gettysburg.*

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR, | 8 50 |
| RYE FLOUR, | 7 00 |
| WHITE WHEAT, | 2 00 |
| RED WHEAT, | 1 40 @ 1 70 |
| CORN, | 80 |
| RYE, | 1 10 |
| OATS, | 55 |
| BUCKWHEAT, | 90 |
| HAY, | 8 00 @ 10 00 |
| CLOVER-SEED | 6 75 |
| FLAX-SEED | 2 00 |
| PORK | 10 00 |

*Baltimore.*

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR, | 6 50 @ 7 25 |
| WHEAT | 5 00 @ 2 40 |
| RYE, | 1 45 @ 1 50 |
| CORN, | 85 @ 1 05 |
| OATS, | 70 @ 75 |
| CLOVER-SEED, | 7 50 @ 7 75 |
| TIMOTHY-SEED, | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| HOGS, ℔ hund | 9 75 @ 11 75 |
| BEEF CATTLE, ℔ hund | 7 00 @ 17 00 |
| HAY, | 18 00 @ 20 00 |
| GOLD, Phila | 1 35½ |

## BRONZE TURKIES.

BRONZE TURKIES, large and beautiful, hardy and productive. The undersigned has 1 pair for sale. Price, $5 to $7 per pair.
CHARLES W. GRIEST,
near York Springs, Adams co.

## BANK ELECTION.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, Dec. 18, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 12th of JANUARY, 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Dec. 18, 1868. td

## ELECTION.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Gettysburg that an Election for Seven Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House of said Institution, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of JANUARY, 1869.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Dec. 18, 1868. td

## ELECTION.

THE members of the ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will meet in Agricultural Hall, Gettysburg, on MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to transact the usual business; after which an election will be held for officers for the ensuing year, in accordance with the provisions of the charter.
By order of the Board.
SAMUEL HERBST, Pres't.
E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Sec'y.
Dec. 18, 1868. te

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the MUMMASBURG FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, that an ELECTION will be held, at the office of said Society, in Mummasburg, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of JANUARY next, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to elect 12 Directors to serve the ensuing year. Each policy entitles the holder to one vote.
JAMES RUSSELL, Secretary.
Dec. 18, 1868. 3t

## NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the "Adams County Railroad Company" have concluded to open Books to take subscriptions for said road, and for the convenience of citizens and others who desire to become Stockholders of said road, two or more of the Commissioners will be at the following designated places, to receive subscriptions, viz: on the 11th, 12th and 13th days of JANUARY, 1869, at the house of John D. Becker, in York Springs; on the 14th, 15th and 16th days of the same month, at the Nelson House, in the borough of Dillsburg, York county; on the 18th, 19th and 20th days of the same month, at the Railroad House, in the town of New Cumberland, Cumberland county; and on the 21st and 22d days of the same month, in the town of Lisburn, at the public house of Mr. Heck.
JOHN WOLFORD, President of Board.
Dec. 18, 1868. td

## NEW FIRM

AT PETERSBURG.

*Griest & Bowers*

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Petersburg and vicinity, that they have taken possession of the Store of Mr. E. Hiteshew, and in addition to his large stock of Goods, have received a full supply of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

Notions, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Drugs, &c., which will be sold at prices to *defy competition.*

We hope, by strict attention to business and a disposition to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Our motto is—"Quick Sales and Small Profits."
JOEL GRIEST,
F. N. W. BOWERS.

A CARD.

Having disposed of my entire stock to Messrs. Griest & Bowers, I embrace this opportunity to extend to my friends my sincere thanks for their very liberal patronage, and knowing them to be men of strict integrity, thorough, energetic and practical business men, I would most respectfully solicit for them a full share of patronage.
Dec. 18, 1868. tf E. HITESHEW.

## PERSONAL & REAL PROPERTY SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 1st day of JANUARY next, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on the York turnpike, 2 miles east of Gettysburg, in Straban township, Adams county, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 YOUNG COW, nearly fresh, 1 first-rate Cook Stove, Tables, Chairs, Bureau, Beds, Bedding and Bedsteads, 2 Wash Stands, Settee and Cushion, 50 yards Carpeting, Clock, Safe, Sink, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Dishes of all kinds, Doughtray, Fruit Jars, Churn, Coffee Mill, Flour Sieve, Barrels of all kinds, Shovels, Hoes, Crow bar, and a variety of other articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when terms will be made known.

The subscriber also offers at Private Sale his HOUSE AND LOT OF 1½ ACRES, situate on the York turnpike as above stated. The house is Two-story Frame Weatherboarded; is new, built last summer, and desirable in all respects. Also on the lot, a Stable, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings; with an excellent well of water near the door, and a number of Fruit Trees.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call at John Bushman's, one mile east of it, on the pike.
GEORGE A. BUSHMAN.
Dec. 18, 1868. ts

## VALUABLE HOMESTEAD

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the VALUABLE HOMESTEAD, on which he resides, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., in the village known as "White Hall," on the road from Littlestown to Bonaughtown, about two miles from Littlestown, consisting of 12 ACRES, more or less, of best improved land, improved with a large Two-story BRICK HOUSE, 26 by 30 feet, with a large Stone Wash House, a large Frame Barn, large Grain Sheds, Carriage House, Corn Cribs, a large Work Shop, Smoke House, and all other necessary out-buildings, large Orchard of Choice Fruit, two wells of water with pumps, one under cover at the kitchen door, the other near the Barn. The land is in garden cultivation, and divided into four fields, with heavy new post fence. The buildings are in good order, being nearly new. The situation is a desirable one, and well calculated for any kind of business.

Persons desiring to view the premises will be shown the same by calling on the undersigned, residing thereon. A clear and indisputable title will be given on the 1st of April next.
JOHN COSHUN.
Dec. 18, 1868. 3t

## WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at "GLENWOOD MILLS," (formerly McIlhenny's) on Marsh creek, in Highland township, Adams county.
GEORGE GINGELL.
Dec. 18, 1868. tf

## NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF FRANCIS S. HILDEBRAND, BANKRUPT.

THE said Bankrupt having filed his petition for a discharge from all his debts provable under the said Act, and for a certificate thereof: It is ordered that a meeting of the Creditors be held on the 7th day of JANUARY, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before Hastings Gehr, Esq., Register, at the office of M. & W. McClean, Esqs., in Gettysburg, Penn'a., when and where the examination of said Bankrupt will be finished; and it is further ordered that a hearing be had upon the said petition for discharge and certificate thereof on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of JANUARY, 1869, before said Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.
HASTINGS GEHR, Register in Bankruptcy.
Dec. 11, 1868. 3t

## JESSE D. KELLER,

### *COUNTY SURVEYOR,*

WILL promptly attend to all calls in the Surveying line. Residence in Conowago township, one mile south of McSherrystown. Post Office address—Hanover. Charges moderate.
Nov. 27, 1868. 3m*

APPLES, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Cranberries, and Prunes, at WM. J. MARTIN'S.
Nov. 20, 1868.

## Valuation and Assessment

FOR 1869.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed the 17th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams county, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:

| BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS. | Real Estate, 5 mills county. | Live Stock, 5 mills State, 5 mills County. | Money Matters, 3 mills State, 5 mills County. | Professions and Occupations, 5 mills County. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gettysburg | 262690 | 11890 | 11990 | 72420 |
| Cumberland | 249407 | 44255 | 14083 | 7660 |
| Germany | 121721 | 21567 | 10425 | 5175 |
| Oxford | 192514 | 25090 | 83787 | 15840 |
| Huntington | 234211 | 45407 | 15510 | 16745 |
| Latimore | 148861 | 31950 | 13275 | 8035 |
| Hamiltonban | 214241 | 29594 | 15470 | 12080 |
| Straban | 282147 | 47081 | 31603 | 9355 |
| Franklin | 286098 | 49421 | 38925 | 15380 |
| Menallen | 222519 | 34022 | 19638 | 15680 |
| Reading | 205825 | 31165 | 31603 | 5345 |
| Hamilton | 194511 | 32224 | 24755 | 10125 |
| Mountpleasant | 298605 | 47080 | 21618 | 7020 |
| Union | 210501 | 27108 | 35010 | 8350 |
| Tyrone | 155128 | 26020 | 9288 | 5315 |
| Conowago | 185158 | 23571 | 18764 | 5845 |
| Butler | 148575 | 23860 | 8247 | 7680 |
| Mountjoy | 192142 | 31716 | 23062 | 4970 |
| Freedom | 84901 | 12550 | 8515 | 2215 |
| Liberty | 140077 | 23685 | 10957 | 4645 |
| Berwick | 177726 | 11625 | 10087 | 3060 |
| Berwick bor | 64840 | 3060 | 12750 | 4595 |
| Littlestown bor | 64309 | 6745 | 23756 | 12300 |
| Highland | 98884 | 10414 | 15768 | 1885 |
| | 4422867 | 666463 | 510557 | 232120 |
| Improvements | 38000 | | | |
| | 4460867 | | | |

| BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS. | Prof. & Occ. over $200, 1 per cent. State. | Sal. & Emolum'ts $200, 2 per cent. State. | Stages and Hacks, 5 mills State, 3 mills County. | Carriages, 1 per cent. State, 5 mills County. | Watches, State Tax. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gettysburg | 7000 | 1500 | 1430 | 5055 | $42 |
| Cumberland | | | | 5575 | 3 |
| Germany | | | | 8470 | |
| Oxford | | | | 4425 | 15 |
| Huntington | | | | 4515 | 1 |
| Latimore | | | | 4800 | 5 |
| Hamiltonban | | | | 4105 | 5 |
| Straban | | | | 7917 | |
| Franklin | | | | 5015 | 1 |
| Menallen | | | | 5330 | 2 |
| Reading | | | | 2804 | |
| Hamilton | | | | 5055 | |
| Mountpleasant | | | | 3975 | 3 |
| Union | | | | 4090 | 1 |
| Tyrone | | | | 4065 | 1 |
| Conowago | | | | 3677 | 4 |
| Butler | | | | 4585 | 4 |
| Mountjoy | | | | 3775 | 2 |
| Freedom | | | | 1208 | 5 |
| Liberty | | | | 1865 | 3 |
| Berwick | | | | 1285 | |
| Berwick bor | | | | 1340 | 1 |
| Littlestown bor | | | | 8465 | 14 |
| Highland | | | | 1255 | |
| | 7000 | 1500 | 1430 | 91941 | 112 |

NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
JACOB LOTT,
MOSES HARTMAN,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Dec. 18, 1868. 4t

## ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT

Blood Purifier,

CURES

*Scrofula in its Various Forms,*

SUCH AS

Consumption in its earlier stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c., &c.

ALSO

*SYPHILIS*

IN ALL ITS FORMS.

FOR

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

*Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Back, Imprudence in Life, Gravel,*

GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

And all diseases of the

BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,

It is a Perfect Renovator.

☞ROSADALIS eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞It is PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle.

*Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many Thousands of our Best Citizens.*

☞For Testimonials of remarkable cures, see "*Rosadalis Almanac*" for this year.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,

*244 Baltimore Street,*

BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Dec. 18, 1868. 1y

## WONDERFUL DISPLAY.

*THE MAMMOTH COLLECTION*

OF

Toys and Notions, French and Common Candies,

can be seen, free of charge, at the store of

*SANTA CLAUS,*

(JOHN M. MINNIGH,)

on Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

The greatest choice collection of CHILDREN'S TOYS ever brought from the city. Also, CAKES, NUTS, RAISINS, FIGS, ORANGES, &c., in variety and abundance; also, TOBACCO and SEGARS of the best brands.

☞Give me a call.
Dec. 18, 1868. tf

1848. 1869.

BEGINNING OF A NEW YEAR.

A good time to subscribe for the

## CHRISTIAN WORLD.

*A Large 8 Page 48 Column Paper.*

TERMS, $2 00 a year. Five copies for $10 00, and one copy extra to person sending us the Club.

Our Premium List is *full* and *liberal*, a copy of which can be had free on application.

The *Christian World* is a Family Religious Journal, aiming to represent the general mind of the Church on the living questions of the day, to be the bearer of a practical Gospel to the people, and keep such enterprises of Religion, as Missions, Education, Church Extension, etc., fresh before its readers.

Its Corps of Contributors has been enlarged to include every section of the Church, East and West, North and South. We have made arrangements also for Correspondence from our Principal Cities, and for Letters from several eminent Foreign Travellers.

Our Paper leaves the press on Wednesday of each week, so that it may reach its remotest Subscriber by Saturday. Address,
T. P. BUCHER, or
CHRISTIAN WORLD,
176 & 178 Elm st., Cincinnati.
Dec. 18, 1868. 1m

## FARMERS' MEETING.

### Agricultural Hall,

THE President and Directors of the Adams County Agricultural Society, at a meeting on the 16th inst., passed a resolution to invite the Farmers and others interested, in Adams county, to meet in "Agricultural Hall," Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of DECEMBER inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., to discuss some subject connected with Agriculture—the Board suggesting for the first meeting that of "Ploughing." A general turn out of the farmers is urged, in order that they make this movement in their own interest an entire success.
By order of the Board.
SAMUEL HERBST, Pres't.
E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Sec'y.
Dec. 18, 1868. 1d

JUST FROM KENTUCKY.

## Mules for Sale.

THE undersigned has returned from Kentucky with a No. 1 lot of MULES, which he offers for sale. An opportunity to purchase as good Mules as these is not often presented. They were selected with great care, and are offered with confidence. Call on or address
JACOB BRANDT,
Clearspring, York co., Pa.,
four miles from Petersburg, Adams co.
Dec. 18, 1868. 5t*

## BROOMS! BROOMS!

THE undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old Stand, in Carlisle street, adjoining the Railroad Depot. He will have, during the Fall, a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.
S. R. TIPTON.
Gettysburg, Nov. 13, 1868. 3m

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

## *REAL ESTATE*

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of DECEMBER, 1868, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the Borough of Berwick, Adams county, fronting on Water street, on which are erected a large TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, with a one-story Back Building attached, a Log Barn and stabling, Carriage House, Hog Pen, &c., with a well of water on the premises; also a fine assortment of Fruit Trees.

This is a very desirable property, being the late residence of the Rev. E. Hoffheins, deceased. Persons wishing to view the premises or wishing further information, will call on the undersigned, who occupies the above property.

Sale to commence precisely at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JULIA A. HOFFHEINS.
Dec. 11, 1868. ts

## REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY SALE,

INCLUDING A VALUABLE

HOTEL STAND,

IN LITTLESTOWN.

ON SATURDAY, the 26th day of DECEMBER next, the undersigned, Assignees for the benefit of creditors of John Green and Wife, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of said Assignors, consisting of the following.

NO. 1. THE HOTEL STAND,

situate in Gettysburg street, (Broadway,) near the Public Square, in the Borough of Littlestown, adjoining Yantis & Stover on the south and Daniel Crouse on the north. The HOTEL BUILDING is frame weather-boarded, two-story, with Back-building, the whole commodious, and well adapted for the business. There is large Stabling attached to the Hotel; also Wash House, Smoke House and Wood House, with two excellent wells of water, one in front and the other in the yard, near the kitchen door. There is also on the Hotel lot a two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE—beside a variety of choice fruit trees. This stand has a good run of profitable custom, and should attract the attention of all desiring to engage in the Hotel business. Such an opportunity to purchase is not often presented.

NO. 2. A LOT OF GROUND,

opposite the Hotel, adjoining the Widow Lansinger on the south and the Assignors on the north, having thereon a Two-story Frame Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, 2 NEW SHOPS, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings, with a never-failing well of water in the yard.

NO. 3. TWO BUILDING LOTS,

nearly opposite the Hotel, each 60 feet front and running back to a street. These are both eligible lots—none more desirable in the town.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the following personal property, viz:

1 MULE, 1 Hog, 2 Government Wagons, 1 Wheelbarrow, Halters and Chains, Flynets, Forks, Shovels, Rakes; about 5 tons of good Timothy Hay, 2 tons of Second Crop Hay, a lot of Long Straw, lot of Manure, 1,150 Paving Brick, 5 loads of Sand, &c; 1 Piano, 1 Sofa, 4 Beds and Bedsteads, Chairs, Looking Glass, Clock, Table Covers, Wash Stands, Bowls and Pitchers, a lot of Kegs, Ash Hopper, lot of Segars, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
G. B. YANTIS,
AUGUSTUS CROUSE,
Assignees.
Nov. 27, 1868. ts

## A VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his VALUABLE FARM, situate in Woodsboro' district, Frederick county, Md., a quarter of a mile from the York Road Station on the Western Maryland Railroad, adjoining lands of Frederick Bierly, Mr. McGinnis, and others and containing 116 Acres, more or less; about 20 acres are in excellent wood, with a sufficiency of meadow. All the cleared land has been heavily limed within the last three years, and is in a most productive condition. The fences are good, as are all the improvements, consisting of a Two-story STONE HOUSE, with Back-building, Spring House, Smoke House, a Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, and other out-buildings, a first-rate Apple Orchard, besides other fruit, on the premises; a never-failing spring of water near the house, and a small stream through the place. Little Pipe Creek runs along the east side of it.

This is in all respects a desirable property, and should attract the attention of buyers. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

Terms easy, and made to suit purchaser.
BENJAMIN F. BOND.

☞For further information, inquire at the COMPILER office.
Nov. 20, 1868. 2m

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 26th day of DECEMBER next, by virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of James Timmins, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Oxford township, Adams county, one-fourth of a mile east of Hr[illegible]own, adjoining lands of Samuel Sneeringer and John Yako, and containing 4 ACRES and 90 PERCHES, more or less, having a one and a half story LOG DWELLING, Stone Spring House, Log Stable, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings; a variety of choice fruit, and an excellent well of water near the house.

The land is in a high state of cultivation and the fences are good. It is a very desirable home—convenient to church, school, mechanic shops, &c.

Persons wishing to view it are requested to call at the dwelling.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
M. H. TIMMINS, Adm'r.
By the Court—A. W. MINTER, Clerk.
Nov. 27, 1868.

## FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, with 60 Acres of choice Land, on the turnpike leading from Abbottstown to Hanover, one mile from the former place, known as Hollinger's Mill.

ALSO,

ONE OTHER MILL PROPERTY, with 40 Acres of Land, or 120 Acres, as may be desired, on Marsh creek, 6 miles S. W. from Gettysburg, and known as Sandoe's Mill.

ALSO,

A MODEL FARM, 231 Acres of Land, in a high state of cultivation, 100 bushels of Lime to the acre, No. 1 buildings, 2 miles west from Gettysburg.
GEO. ARNOLD,
Gettysburg, Pa., Aug. 21, 1868. 4½m

## A FIRST-RATE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE,

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 160 to 180 Acres, to suit purchasers.—Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to
WM. WIBLE,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Sept. 27, 1867. tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

## My Coach Factory,

SITUATE in the center of Charlestown, Jefferson county, West Va.

The shops are substantially built, of Stone, and large enough to work fifteen (15) men.

For twenty-five years before the war I manufactured and sold fifteen thousand dollars' ($15,000) worth of Carriages annually.

Letters addressed to me at Charlestown, will receive prompt attention.
W. J. HAWKS.
Nov. 27, 1868. 3m

## NEW BUSINESS.

### Upholstering and Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP has opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stable, in Washington street, for COVERING SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c. Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of TRIMMING BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage.

Charges moderate.
WILLIAM E. CULP.
Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868. tf

## ONLY FOR CASH.

THE undersigned, Dealers in Coal, hereby give notice to their customers and the public, that after this date

NO CREDIT

will be allowed, but all coal must be paid for in advance or on delivery. Our being required to pay Cash for Coal and Freight necessitates this change, and hereafter the Cash System will be rigidly adhered to.
C. H. BUEHLER,
JACOB REILEY,
BENNER & BRO.
Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868. 3m

## THE CASH SYSTEM.

THE undersigned, Dealers in Produce, &c., in Gettysburg, have this day determined to introduce the CASH SYSTEM in their business. All goods must be paid for in advance or on delivery, as the Cash System will be rigidly enforced after this date.
BIGHAM & CO.,
WM. E. BIDDLE,
ALEX. SPANGLER,
McCURDY & HAMILTON,
BENNER & BRO.

☞Persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to call and make settlement.
Dec. 11, 1868. 3m*

## STRAY STEER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Menallen township, in September last, a young STEER, supposed to be between two and three years old—is principally white, with a mixture of white and red along the sides—horns rather straight. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.
FRANCIS COLE.
Dec. 11, 1868. 3t

## Administratrix's Notice.

JOHN BOWMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of John Bowman, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
RUTH BOWMAN,
Administratrix with the will annexed.
Dec. 4, 1868. 6t

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

## REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I have opened an agency for the

*Sale of Real Estate,*

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg.

Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call. Several

### Farms and Woodland:

A No. 1 FARM, Price, $6,000,
A TRACT, 90 ACRES, for $1,800,
A GOOD FARM, 230 ACRES, very cheap,
A FARM, 130 ACRES, for $8,000,
A FARM, 65 ACRES, for $2,275,
A FARM, 54 ACRES, for $2,400,
A VERY GOOD FARM, 100 ACRES,
A VERY GOOD FARM, 125 ACRES,
A VERY GOOD FARM, 165 ACRES,
A No. 1 FRUIT FARM, 200 ACRES,
A GOOD FARM, 160 ACRES, near Gettysburg,
A GOOD FARM, 150 ACRES and 30 ACRES WOODLAND, for $5,800,
A GOOD FARM, 120 ACRES, at $35 per acre,
A VERY GOOD FARM, 240 ACRES, at $50,
A FARM, 160 ACRES, at $50,
A FARM, 150 ACRES AND VERY GOOD BUILDINGS, at $30 per acre,
A GOOD FARM, 100 ACRES and GOOD BUILDINGS,
A GOOD FARM, 150 ACRES.

Very desirable property in Littlestown. Also, several Houses and out-lots in Gettysburg for sale.
R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law.
Gettysburg, July 17, 1868. tf

## CLOTHING.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

STOCK OF CLOTHING

ever opened in the county, which he is selling at remarkably low prices. His stock consists of

OVERCOATS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES,

DRESS COATS, BUSINESS COATS,

Fancy Cassimere Coats of all styles, Satinet and Jean Coats, very cheap, Doeskin, Fancy Cassimere and Satinet Pants, Wool Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers, Clocks, Musical Instruments of all kinds,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

Razors, Pipes, Brushes, Neck-ties, and a thousand other articles, too numerous to mention in a newspaper advertisement.
F. CUNNINGHAM.
Oct. 9, 1868. tf

THE LATEST STYLES

OF

*FALL AND WINTER*

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Just received by

ROBERT C. COBEAN,

*Chambersburg St., First Square,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Where the public can find a large and varied assortment, which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valices, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions. Give me a call.
[Nov. 6, 1868. tf

## OYSTER SALOON!

JOHN GRUEL,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,

next door to Eagle Hotel, announces to his friends that in addition to his

CONFECTIONERY,

he has opened an Oyster Saloon, at his old stand on Chambersburg street, where during the season he will keep constantly on hand

PRIME OYSTERS,

the best the market can afford, with special accommodations for

*LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.*

☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜
Dec. 4, 1868. tf

## THE VERY BEST!

### Bierbower's Segar Store,

GETTYSBURG,

North East Corner of the Diamond.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, respectfully calls the attention of the public to his assortment of

Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, &c.,

which he is prepared to sell at the lowest living prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. He will keep on hand

THE BEST BRANDS,

*and will manufacture for general sale throughout the County.*

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.
WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.
Dec. 4, 1868.

## HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE

*ELIAS HOWE, JR.,*

*SEWING MACHINES,*

on hand and sold at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Orders will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c.
GEO. JACOBS & BRO.,
only Agents for Adams county, Pa.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

## WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

*GROCERIES, NOTIONS,*

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

*Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.*

A General Assortment of all Goods

usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

## FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S

*GUM SPRING DRILL.*

THE best Drill in use, will sow all kinds of Grain without changing any part of the Drill.

Can furnish them with or without the GUANO ATTACHMENT.

Guaranteed to sow guano. Also the

*Harrisburg Fanning Mill,*

made in New York. Equally as good as the Mills formerly sold in this county.

SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, STEEL PLOUGHS, &C.,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.
WM. WIBLE.
Aug. 21, 1868. tf

THE GREAT OBJECTION TO

## LIFE ASSURANCE

IS REMOVED!

POLICIES are not forfeited in the MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Springfield, Mass., by non-payment of Premiums when due, but are CONTINUED IN FORCE FOR THEIR FULL AMOUNT, for such time as would be purchased by their equitable value under the non-forfeiture Law of the State of Massachusetts.

EXAMPLES.

ORDINARY POLICY, AGE 35.—One Annual Cash Payment will continue the policy in force, 2 years and 3 days. Five Annual Cash Payments will continue it in force, 10 years and 56 days.

ORDINARY ENDOWMENT POLICY, AGE 35.—Payable at Death or to Insured at Age of 60.—One Annual Cash Payment will continue the policy in force, 3 years and 10 months. Five Annual Cash Payments will continue the same policy in force, 15 years.

TEN PAYMENT ENDOWMENT POLICY, AGE 35.—Payable at Death or to Insured at Age of 60.—One Annual Cash Payment will continue the policy in force 6 years. Five Annual Cash Payments will continue the same policy in force, 26 years.

Present assets of the Company $2,560,000.
KNOX, MARSHALL & CO.,
General Agents for Pennsylvania,
New York City and Vicinity.

OFFICES—S. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 243 Broadway, New York City.

☞JOHN KNOX MARSHALL, of the above firm, will be in Gettysburg during the next three weeks, to receive applications for insurance in this very desirable Company.
Nov. 27, 1868. 3t

## The Oriental and Empire

### *BASE BURNERS.*

QUITE a number of these Stoves were put in use last season, and the universal satisfaction they gave induced the subscriber to order another lot. They are decidedly the best, cheapest and most perfect stoves ever offered in Gettysburg, and when brought in competition never fail to assert their superiority, being self-feeding, perpetual burners, with mica illuminating windows, ventilating and anti-dust dampers, cleanly, and easily managed, they become a favorite wherever known.

Also the ORIENTAL PARLOR COOK BASE BURNER, a heating, baking and cooking stove combined.

Persons should examine these stoves before buying any others, as they embrace improvements and advantages not found in any other. Call and see them.

Also a full supply of COOKING STOVES at reduced prices, warranted to bake and give satisfaction in every respect.

Also a general assortment of articles suitable for kitchen use, &c., including TIN-WARE, Metal Boilers, Coffee Mills, Sad Irons, Table and Tea-spoons, Knives and Forks, Iron Ladles, Shovels, &c.
S. G. COOK.
Gettysburg, Sept. 25, 1868. tf

## BENDERSVILLE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, having purchased the BENDERSVILLE FOUNDRY, would inform its old patrons and the public generally, that he will continue the business, and push it fully up to the demands of the times. He will have good materials and good workmen—and always enough of both to fill every order promptly and satisfactorily. He manufactures

THRESHING MACHINES,

of the very best kind, and not to be beat. The celebrated

"BENDERSVILLE PLOUGH,"

that has become such a favorite among the farmers of Adams and adjoining counties, made in the most reliable manner. He is determined that the plough shall not lose in reputation whilst its manufacture is in his hands—and he will see to it that a sufficient supply be kept on hand, so that all disappointments may hereafter be avoided. Six different patterns of ploughs made at this establishment.

Also, TEN-PLATE, PARLOR and COOK STOVES—all well-tested and popular—among the very best and cheapest in the market.

REPAIRING done in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner. Everything at the lowest living rates. A share of patronage is solicited, and every effort will be made to deserve it.
ENOCH ROUTZAHN.
Nov. 20, 1868. ly

*PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!*

LONDON

## BLOOD PANACEA.

### The Great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

IT is the most perfect vegetable compound of alteratives, tonics, diuretics and diaphoretics, making it the most effective, invigorating, renovating and blood cleansing cordial known to the world.

| | |
|---|---|
| LONDON<br>BLOOD<br>PANACEA. | For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples and Blotches on the Face, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter Affections, Old and stubborn Ulcers, Rheumatic Disorders, Yellow Jaundice, Salt Rheum, White Swellings, Mercurial Diseases, General Debility, Palpitation and Fluttering at the Heart, Consumption, Asthma, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, |

Pains in the Back, Dropsy, Female Complaints, &c. To the broken down female it gives life and energy by restoring the lost powers of nature, when health again succeeds the feeble form and pallid cheek of the sufferer.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human system. Persons all weakness and lassitude, by using the PANACEA, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence.

Ladies who have pale complexions and are dark about the eyes, blotches and pimples on the face, rough skin or freckles, and are "out of spirits," should use a bottle or two of LONDON BLOOD PANACEA. It will cleanse your blood, remove the freckles and blotches, and give you animation, sparkling eyes, fine spirits and a beautiful complexion. Try it.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

S. A. FOUTZ,

*Manufacturer and Proprietor,*

BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.
A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 27, 1868. 1y

## 1868. MILLINERY. 1868.

MISS McCREARY

HAS just returned from the city with a large assortment of

FALL BONNETS AND HATS.

Also, Bonnet and Hat Trimmings of the latest styles, which, with an assortment of fashionable

FANCY AND TOILET GOODS,

she is determined to sell at the very lowest cash prices.

READY-MADE BONNETS will be kept on hand, and Bonnets made to order at the shortest notice.

Milliners supplied with goods to sell again on the most favorable terms, and paterns with instructions gratis.
Sept. 18, 1868. 3m

## Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of DECEMBER next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

177. The first and final account of Martin L. Stavely, Administrator of Jacob Stavely, deceased.

178. The first and final account of Henry Mayer, Executor of Sarah Doll, deceased.

179. The first and final account of Michael Reilly, Administrator with the will annexed of Ignatius O Bold, deceased.

180. The first and final account of Peter Sterner and John Dubbs, Administrators of Jacob Sterner, late of Berwick township, deceased.

181. The first and final account of John Wertz, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Wertz, deceased.

182. First and final account of William H. Dittera, Administrator of David R. Sterner, deceased.

183. First account of Marin Criswell, Administrator of Jacob Criswell, deceased.

184. The second and final account of James W. Gubernator, Administrator of Henry A. Lilly, deceased.
W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
Nov. 27, 1868. tc

## Gettysburg Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 7.15 A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with the Fast Line South at 9.12, reaching Baltimore at 11.20, A. M. Also with Mail Train North at 10.58, A. M., reaching Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 12.30, P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1, P. M., and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 3.08, P. M., reaching Baltimore at 5.45, P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 5, P. M.

The Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves Hanover at 4.30 A. M., arriving in Gettysburg at 10, A. M. Leaves Gettysburg for Hanover at 2, P. M.
R. McCURDY, Sup't.
Sept. 18, 1868.

## Assignees' Notice.

THE undersigned, Assignees of John Green and wife, of Littlestown, Adams county, Pa., under Deed of Voluntary Assignment, in trust for the benefit of creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said John Green to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present them to the subscribers, residing in the same place, properly authenticated for settlement.
GEO. B. YANTIS,
AUGUSTUS CROUSE,
Assignees.
Nov. 27, 1868. 6t

## NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January inst., by mutual consent. The books of accounts and all unsettled business have been left in the hands of Rufus E. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse now in the occupancy of Messrs. Bigham & Cobean. All persons interested are required to call and settle.
HENRY CULP,
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.
Jan. 17, 1868. tf

## John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
Dec. 3, 1869.

## ONLY FOR CASH.

WE have this day marked all our goods to the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and to give our customers full benefit of small profits, from this date we purpose doing a strictly cash business, and will sell at THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES to all who may favor us with their custom.
ROW & WOODS.
Nov. 13, 1868. tf

## CASSIMERS, CLOTHS

AND

*OVERCOATINGS,*

*All Styles and prices, by the yard, or made to order,*

AT DUPHORN'S,

NORTH-WEST CORNER SQUARE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 4, 1868. tf

## More New Goods!

AND CHEAPER STILL!

*REBERT & ELLIOTT,*

*Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg,*

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

*OF ALL KINDS,*

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
PRINTS,
BEREGES,
MUSLINS, &C., &C.

to which they invite attention—being determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.
Nov. 6, 1868. tf

## FARMERS,

### Attend to Your Interests!

I have purchased the Right for Adams county of

KOCHENOUR'S HAY FORK,

patented the 17th day of December, 1867, by J. S. Kochenour, of York county, Pa.

This is the best Fork yet, and farmers will consult their own interests by giving it the preference over all others.

I will sell TOWNSHIP RIGHTS, as well as single Forks in Townships not sold.

Address
GEO. F. MILLER,
New Chester, Adams co., Pa.
Nov. 27, 1868. 3m

## SELLING OFF AT COST!

Having determined to close out my entire stock of

*Ready-made Clothing,*

I will sell

AT COST,

OVER COATS, DRESS COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DRAWERS, &c., &c.

Those desirous of securing good bargains, can now have an opportunity by calling at my store. Come one, come all.
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 2, 1868. tf

## WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

*GETTYSBURG, PA.,*

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE,

DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line. Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.
Sept. 20, 1867. tf

SEWARD'S

## COUGH CURE,

A Safe, Certain and Speedy cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

This COUGH CURE has been tried for years, and the experience of

THOUSANDS WHO HAVE USED IT

in the diseases above enumerated, has pronounced it a

Safe and Reliable Medicine;

and at least ONE BOTTLE should be kept in every family as a ready remedy. Don't neglect a severe Cough, or throw away money on worthless medicine.

Price 50 Cents per Bottle.

PREPARED BY

Seward, Bentley & Cheney,

DRUGGISTS, BUFFALO, N. Y.,

who are also Proprietors of the Celebrated

Constitution Bitters & Alisma.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Dec. 11, 1868. 1y

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

## BOOT POLISH

*MAKES A LASTING SHINE.*

THOSE who black their boots on Saturday night with ordinary blacking don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish fades off, but the shine of

DOBBINS' BLACKING

Lasts Saturday Night and all day Sunday.

*It beats any other Blacking made.*

Manufactured only by J. B. Dobbins, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth Street and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by WM. J. MARTIN, Gettysburg.
Nov. 27, 1868. 6m

## WOOD FOR SALE.

100 CORDS OAK,
100 CORDS HICKORY,
at Sandoe's Mill.

Price, $3 and $3 per cord, on the ground.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Aug. 28, 1868. tf

## BUGGIES & CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.
W. K. GALLAGHER.
June 26, 1868. 1y

## GRAIN AND PRODUCE

*BUSINESS.*

NEW WAREHOUSE!

THE new Warehouse on the corner of the Railroad and North Washington street is finished, and the undersigned has opened business in it. He desires to purchase any quantity of

WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS,

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED,

HAY AND STRAW,

with country produce generally, paying the highest market prices therefor.

He also keeps for sale all kinds of Groceries—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Spices, Salt, Fish, Oils, Tobaccos, &c., together with the best Land Fertiliser—WHITELOCK'S.

He runs

FREIGHT LINES

regularly to Baltimore and Philadelphia—to Hughes & Emerson's, 121 North street, in the former city, and to Buzby & Co's., 931 and 933 Market street, in the latter.

The patronage of the public solicited. No effort will be spared to deserve a large share of it.
WM. E. BIDDLE.
Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1868. tf

## Clothing! Clothing!

NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER wear, which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
Oct. 30, 1868. tf

## WHERE TO GO.

FOR a New Dress, good and cheap, every lady should go to ROW & WOODS'.

For good and cheap Muslin, always go to ROW & WOODS'.

For Flannel to suit everybody, go to ROW & WOODS'.

For Canton Flannel, white and colored, be sure to go to ROW & WOODS'.

For cheap and pretty Calico, don't fail to go to ROW & WOODS'.

For Table Linen, at low prices, go to ROW & WOODS'.

For bargains in Dry Goods, it is your interest to go to ROW & WOODS'.

For a Double Shawl, cheaper than anywhere else, go to ROW & WOODS'.

For a Single Shawl that will please you, go to ROW & WOODS'.

For Children's Shawls, the best place is ROW & WOODS'.

For Mourning Shawls, very superior and cheap, go to ROW & WOODS'.

For bargains in Shawls, Hoods and Scarfs, go to ROW & WOODS'.

For a Coat, Pants or Vest, every man and boy should go to ROW & WOODS'.

For Balmoral Skirts and Ladies' Vests, go to ROW & WOODS'.

For Corsets and Hoop Skirts, the best place in town is ROW & WOODS'.

For Stockings, Gloves, and all kinds of Notions, bargains at ROW & WOODS'.

For Ladies' Hats, always the latest styles out, in greatest variety and low prices, the place to go and be pleased is ROW & WOODS'.

For a Hat or a Cap, for man or boy, go to ROW & WOODS'.

For Shoes of all kinds, good and cheap, everybody that wants the worth of their money goes to ROW & WOODS'.

We are receiving new Goods every week and are determined to make it advantageous to all who may favor us with their custom. In prices we invite comparison.
ROW & WOODS'.
Nov. 6, 1868. tf

## AS AN APERIENT,

There is no medicine so much in favor with those who are acquainted with their action as Roback's Blood Pills; they are safe, pleasant and mild in their operation, and are purely vegetable; can be taken by children as well as adults; try them.

## SLEEPLESS NIGHTS.

As a remedy to soothe all nervous excitement, and in its truest sense, a *nervine*, there is, perhaps, no medicine extant which has received with so much favor as Roback's Stomach Bitters; a wine glass full on going to bed is all that is required to produce sound and healthful sleep.

## ERYSIPELAS,

Or, St. Anthony's Fire, can be effectually eradicated by the use of Roback's Blood Purifier in conjunction with Roback's Blood Pills.

## OPTHALMIA,

Or, Inflammation of the Eyes, not unfrequently arises from a disordered state of the stomach; a few doses of Roback's Blood Pills will, in most cases, effect a cure by removing the cause.

## KEEP YOUR BLOOD PURE.

There are no remedies, now before the public, so well calculated to purify the blood and reconstruct (so to speak) the whole system as Roback's Blood Purifier, Blood Pills, and Stomach Bitters.

## LEUCORRHOEA,

Or, Whites, which follow local debility and constitutional weakness, can be effectually cured by the use of Roback's Stomach Bitters. Be not let the druggist sell you any other in its stead, as these Bitters are prepared with especial reference to this complaint, and are warranted to cure.

## BAD TASTE

In the mouth in the morning is one of the symptoms of a bilious condition or disordered state of the liver, and should not, for a single day, be neglected, as it is but the premonitory symptom of a train of evils and the very seeds of disease. Procure at once Roback's Blood Pills, administer them according to the directions accompanying each box, and the difficulty and danger of disease will at once be removed.

## NOT A BEVERAGE,

Unlike most of the bitters of the present day, Dr. Roback's are not intended as a pleasant stimulating whiskey beverage, but are perfectly medicinal, containing only sufficient pure bourbon whiskey to hold in solution the medicinal extractive matter from which they are composed.

## WHO SELLS THEM?

The Agents for the sale of Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier are A. D. BUEHLER and J. M. HUBER, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 23, 1868. 2m

## NEW GOODS

AT

*OLD PRICES!*

The undersigned has taken the Store formerly occupied by Duphorn & Hoffman, and has just returned from the cities with the best selected stock ever brought to this town, which consists in part of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
CASSINETS,
FRENCH MERINOES,
PLAIN POPLINS,
MIXED POPLINS,
ALPACAS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
MUSLINS,
SHAWLS,
BALMORALS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
FURS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
SUSPENDERS,
OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,
QUEENSWARE, &C.

FRANK D. DUPHORN.

Don't forget the place, Northwest Corner, Centre Square.

Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 27, 1868. tf

## FAHNESTOCKS

Have an elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

which they are selling very cheap.

*FURS!*

Fahnestocks have the largest stock of FURS in town. If you want bargains call and buy from them.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.

A great variety, and at low prices, on hand at

FAHNESTOCKS'.

FAHNESTOCKS'

is the place to buy cheap goods of every description.

If you would save money, buy at

THE RED FRONT.

Dec. 4, 1868. tf

## DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH

## BITTERS.

A mild and agreeable TONIC STIMULANT,

STOMACHIC and CARMINATIVE

BITTERS,

Extracted entirely from HERBS and ROOTS.

Highly beneficial in

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

AND LOSS OF APPETITE;

and an excellent CORRECTIVE for persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Depot, No. 443 Market Street, Philadelphia.
J. K. TAYLOR & CO.
Sept. 18, 1868. 1y

*BEST*

## NOTION HOUSE

IN BALTIMORE.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &C.,

308 and 310 West Baltimore Street, (between Howard and Liberty Streets,)

BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct. 23, 1868. 3m

## FOR SALE.

A CLOTHING STORE,

WITH a well selected Stock, good run of custom, and first-rate stand. Enquire at this office.
Aug. 21, 1868.

*ELECTRIC*

## Telegraph in China.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COM
NY'S OFFICE,

Nos. 22 and 24 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Organized under special charter from
State of New York.

CAPITAL, ..................... $5,000,
50,000 SHARES $100 EACH.

*DIRECTORS.*

Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelph
PAUL S. FORBES, of Russell & Co., Chi
FRED. BUTTERFIELD, of F. Butterfield
Co., New York.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer Michi
Central Railroad, Boston.
ALEXANDER HOLLAND, Treasurer Am
ican Express Company, New York.
Hon. JAMES NOXON, Syracuse, N. Y.
O. H. PALMER, Treasurer Western Un
Telegraph Company, New York.
FLETCHER WESTRAY, of Westray, Gib
& Hardcastle, New York.
NICHOLAS MICKLES, New York.

*OFFICERS.*

A. G. CURTIN, President.
N. MICKLES, Vice President.
GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.
GEORGE ELLIS, (Cashier National Ba
Commonwealth,) Treasurer.
Hon. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia,
Hettor.

The Chinese Government having (throu
the Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to t
Company the privilege of connecting the gr
seaports of that Empire by submarine elect
telegraph cable, we propose commencing o
rations in China, and laying down a line
nine hundred miles at once, between the f
lowing ports, viz:

| | Populati |
|---|---|
| Canton, | 1,000, |
| Macao, | 60, |
| Hong-Kong, | 250, |
| Swatow, | 200, |
| Amoy, | 250, |
| Foo-Chow, | 1,250, |
| Wan Chu, | 300, |
| Ningpo, | 400, |
| Hang Chean, | 1,200, |
| Shanghai, | 1,000, |
| Total, | 5,910, |

These ports have a foreign commerc
$900,000,000, and an enormous domestic tra
beside which we have the immense inter
commerce of the Empire, radiating from th
points, through its canals and navigab
rivers.

The cable being laid, this Company propo
erecting land lines, and establishing a spe
and trustworthy means of communicati
which must command there, as everywh
else, the communications of the Governme
of business, and of social life, especially
China. She has no postal system, and her o
ly means now of communicating informat
is by couriers on land, and by steamers
water.

The Western World knows that China i
very large country, in the main densely p
pled; but few yet realize that she conta
more than a third of the human race. T
latest returns made to her central authori
for taxing purposes by the local magistra
make her population *Four Hundred and Fi
teen Millions*, and that is more likely to be
der than over the actual aggregate. Nea
all of these, who are over ten years old,
only can but do read and write. Her civili
tion is peculiar, but her literature is as ext
sive as that of Europe. China is a land
teachers and traders; and the latter are
ceedingly quick to avail themselves of ev
proffered facility for procuring early inform
tion. It is observed in California that
Chinese make great use of the telegra
though it there transmits messages in Engl
alone. To-day great numbers of fleet steam
are owned by Chinese merchants, and u
by them exclusively for the transmission
early intelligence. If the telegraph we p
pose, connecting all the great seaports, w
now in existence, it is believed that its bu
ness would pay the cost within the first t
years of its successful operation, and wo
steadily increase thereafter.

No enterprise commends itself as in a gre
er degree remunerative to capitalists, and
our whole people. It is of a vast national i
portance commercially, politically, and ev
gelically.

☞The stock of this company has been u
qualifiedly recommended to capitalists a
business men, as a desirable investment
editorial articles in the New York *Herald*, *T
bune*, *World*, *Times*, *Post*, *Express*, *Independe*
and in the Philadelphia *North American*, *Pr
Ledger*, *Inquirer*, &c., *Bulletin* and *Telegrap*

Shares of this Company, to a limited nu
ber, may be obtained at $100 each, $10 payab
down, $15 on the 1st of November and
payable in monthly instalments of $2 50 ea
commencing December 1, 1868, on appli
tion to

DREXEL & CO.,

*34 South Third Street, Philadelphi*

☞Shares can be obtained in Gettysburg
application to J. E. BAIR, Banker, who is a
thorized to receive subscriptions, and can gi
all necessary information on the subject.
Oct. 23, 1868. tf

THE ONLY LADY'S BOOK IN AMERICA

## GODEY'S LADY'S BOO

FOR 1869.

THE CHEAPEST OF LADIES' MAGAZINE
AND THE BEST!

The friend of woman, the arbiter of fashi
the encourager and publisher of the best l
erature of the day, the pattern from which
others copy.

THE BEST WRITERS

in the literary world will contribute to the p
ges of the Lady's Book during the year 186

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Mo
side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam," will co
tribute a story every month. Our former e
cellent corps of writers have also been retain

THE O. FOGY PAPERS ARE CONTINUE

*Beautiful Steel Plates.*

Of these the Lady's Book contains *fourt*
each year, superior (we challenge comparis
to any published in this country, either
book or periodical.

OUR FASHION PLATES.

The original double fashion-plates will
continued.

MODEL COTTAGES.—The only magazine
this country that gives these designs is t
Lady's Book.

DRAWING LESSONS.—In this we are a
alone.

ORIGINAL MUSIC.—Godey's is the only ma
azine in which music prepared for it appea

We have also a CHILDREN'S, a HORTICUL
RAL, and a HEALTH department.

GODEY'S INVALUABLE RECEIPTS upon eve
subject, for the Boudoir, Nursery, Kitch
House, and Laundry.

TINTED ENGRAVINGS.—This is a series of e
gravings that no one has attempted but o
selves. They give great satisfaction.

LADY'S FANCY WORK DEPARTMENT.—Som
of the designs in this department are print
in colors, in a style unequalled.

TERMS FOR 1869.

One copy, one year ..................... $3
Two copies, one year ..................... 5
Three copies, one year ..................... 7
Four copies, one year ..................... 10
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six copies ..................... 14
Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making nine copies ..................... 21
Eleven copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making twelve copies ..................... 27

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Ho
Magazine will be sent one year on receipt
$4 00.

Godey's Lady's Book and Once a Month w
be sent one year on receipt of $4 00.

Godey's Lady's Book and the Childre
Hour will be sent one year on receipt of $3

Godey's Lady's Book, Arthur's Home Ma
azine, and Children's Hour will be sent o
year on receipt of $5 00.

Godey's Lady's Book, Arthur's Home Ma
azine, Once a Month, and the Children's Ho
will be sent one year on receipt of $6 50.

☞The money must all be sent at one ti
for any of the clubs, and additions may
made to clubs at club rates.

☞Canada subscribers must send 24 cen
additional for every subscription to the Lady
Book, and 12 cents for either of the Magazin
to pay the American postage.

HOW TO REMIT.—In remitting by mail
Post Office Order or a Draft, on Philadelph
or New York, payable to the order of L.
Godey, is preferable to bank notes, as, shou
the Order or Draft be lost or stolen, it can
renewed without loss to the sender. If a Dr
or Post Office Order cannot be procured, se
United States or National Bank Notes.

Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. cor. 6th and Chestnut sts., Phila
Dec. 4, 1868.

## NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER.

SCHEETZ'S

CELEBRATED

## BITTER CORDIAL

THIS medical preparation is now offered
the public as a reliable substitute for t
many worthless compounds which now flo
the market. It is purely vegetable, compos
of various herbs, gathered from the gre
storehouse of nature, and selected with t
utmost care. It is not recommended as
CURE ALL, but by its direct and salutary i
fluence upon the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Lung
Stomach and Bowels, it acts both as a pr
ventive and cure for many of the diseases
which those organs are subject. It is a reliab
Family Medicine, and can be taken by eith
infant or adult with the same beneficial r
sults. It is a certain, prompt and speedy rem
edy for DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, BOWE
COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, LOWNESS O
SPIRITS, FAINTINGS, SICK HEADACH
&c. For CHILLS and FEVERS of all kind
it is far better and safer than quinine, witho
any of its pernicious effects. It creates an a
petite, proves a powerful digester of food, a
will counteract the effects of liquor in a fe
minutes.

PREPARED BY

JACOB SHEETZ, Sole Proprietor,
N. W. Cor. Fifth and Race Sts., Philada., P
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Nov. 13, 1868. 1y

## CARD.

HAVING disposed of the EXCELSIO
GALLERY to Messrs. TIPTON & MYER
I take the opportunity of extending to t
public my sincere thanks for their liberal p
tronage in the past, and knowing them to
prompt, thorough, energetic and practi
Photographers, I ask for them a continuan
of the same. They having had almost the e
tire control of the Excelsior Gallery for th
last two years, I know that they will exe
every effort to render full satisfaction at
times.
C. J. TYSON
Oct. 30, 1868. 3m

NEW GOODS.—Norris has just return
from the city with a large assortment
Clothing.
Call and examine them. May 6,

## Farming and Housekeeping.

### ODDS AND ENDS.

— Going—the Old Year.

— Coming—the Holidays.

— Delighted—the children at the near approach of Christmas.

— Scarce—Greenbacks, butter and Radicals who don't want office.

— What profane persons should hasten to do—swear off.

— The gayest smilers are often the saddest weepers.

— Pride increaseth our enemies, but putteth our friends to flight.

— Troubles are like babies; they grow bigger by nursing.

— William B. Astor is said to be worth $90,000,000.

— New York has two thousand six hundred policemen.

— Mr. James E. Murdock has been giving dramatic readings at Oil City.

— There are 540 secret political policemen in Paris.

— Corn sells in Denton, Texas, at 10 cents a bushel.

— The oil wells in Barren county, Kentucky, are said to be yielding well.

— An inventive genius proposes umbrellas with a gutter and spout.

— A flock of ants, ten miles in width, recently crossed Shasta Valley, California.

— A New York church proposes to have a full band, string and brass, in the place of an organ.

— Most of the shadows that cross our path through life are caused by our standing in our own light.

— Grant says that if any one knows who is going into his cabinet they have an advantage over him.

— Washington owned at the time of making his will, 53,876 acres of land, in six States.

— A Londoner advertises for a "haunted house," for which he will pay a good price if the ghost is lively.

— In Connecticut, recently, a man paid an election bet by standing on his head for fifteen minutes.

— A western egg dealer sells his commodity by size, pushing the eggs through holes in a board as a test.

— A three million Catholic cathedral is being built in Canton, China, and another in Pekin.

—Hartford is going to have a Grecian bend ball, with a premium of ten dollars for the largest bend.

— *A movement is on foot to establish* a rolling mill and nail factory at Rome, Ga. A stove foundry is also to be established.

— Travelers say railway traveling is slower and less comfortable in Italy than anywhere else in the world.

— A machine has been invented in New England which embosses and cuts two hundred thousand paper collars in ten hours.

— Mrs. Beecher Stowe told her Florida friends that she wished to write *one more book to do justice to the people of the South.*

— On the first of January the La Crosse Democrat will cease to exist, and in its place will be continued the New York Democrat.

— A grubbing machine is one of the latest inventions. A machine for supplying *grub* would be rather an acceptable invention these high-priced times.

— If a man has got any religion worth having, he will do his duty and not make a fuss about it. It is the empty kettle that rattles.

— If you would be pungent, be brief; for it is with words as with sunbeams—the more they are condensed, the deeper they burn.

— Miss Major Pauline Cushman, *alias* Miss Harriet Ward, the noted Union spy during the rebellion, was arrested lately in New York for the larceny of forty-one dollars. She was committed.

— There is a difference between happiness and wisdom—he that thinks himself the happiest man really is so, but he that thinks himself the wisest man is most generally found to be the biggest fool.

— In Tennessee they have organized a "Confederate Soldiers' Association" for the purpose of buying artificial limbs for the maimed, at wholesale prices.

— Fox Hunting has begun in England and already one Lord and two or three gentlemen have ridden into eternity over a fence that was a few inches too high.

— A Washington couple having the misfortune to lose a child, and wishing to convey the body to Baltimore, evaded the express charges by dressing the child in its usual clothing and took it in between them on the cars.

— The other day thirteen head of cattle were killed by grazing in a corn field near Melrose, Wisconsin, in which several smut ears had been left.

— The costumes of the ladies who promenade Broadway now surpass those of the theatre in gorgeousness. Such brilliancy in colors was never before witnessed in the arena of fashion.

— All the Congressmen elect from Indiana, including Julian and Voorhees, have received their certificates of election.

---

OUR WHEAT CROPS OF 1867 AND 1868.—A recent note from Mr. J. R. Dodge, of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, to the *Country Gentleman*, contains the following interesting statements: The October monthly report *will not show more than three per cent. increase over 1867, in the Wheat Crop of this year.* With our present population and the marvelous increase of wheat production on the Pacific coast, we should make two hundred and sixty millions of bushels, but we shall fall at least forty millions short of it, after counting from twenty-five to thirty millions for the Pacific States and the Territories. To have full supplies, we should have at least five bushels per capita for consumption, &c., as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For 38,000,000 people, 5 bushels each, | 190,000,000 |
| For seeding 20,000,000 acres, | 30,000,000 |
| Surplus for exportation, waste, loss by fire, &c. | 40,000,000 |

THE WONDER OF MODERN CHEMISTRY.—About 100 tons of guano from Sombrera, in the West Indies, was reshipped at Southampton, last week, for Birmingham, to assist in the manufacture of Lucifer matches. Mixed with sulphuric acid, this guano is converted into an excellent manure. If, instead of being made into manure, the phosphoric acid is extracted from it, the extract is made to form the igniting property of Lucifer matches. Thus the same material that raises the food of man and beast, lights the cigar. It builds up the hay-rick and wheat-stack, and helps to form the instrument with which the incendiary burns them down. Wealthy farmers, and street Arabs, who sell half-penny boxes of Lucifer matches, are often dependent on the exertions of sea-birds who frequent a desert rock in the West Indies.—*Ex.*

## JOB PRINTING.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER OFFICE is now one of the most complete

**Job Printing Establishments**

in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia.

With the best machinery to be had—a POTTER DRUM CYLINDER POWER PRESS, a GORDON JOBBER, a FOSTER HAND PRESS, &c. —and the newest and most fashionable styles of types and borders, with fancy inks and the different bronzes, we cannot fail to satisfy every taste. Thus amply supplied, besides having good workmen, we confidently invite jobs of all kinds—

*Posters,*
*Handbills,*
*Programmes,*
*Circulars,*
*Legal Blanks,*
*Notes,*
*Checks,*
*Orders,*
*Bill-Heads,*
*Letter-Heads,*
*Business Cards,*
*Ball Cards,*
*Wedding Cards,*
*Pic-Nic Invitations,*
*Lecture Tickets,*
*Labels, &c., &c.*

Indeed, everything entering into the printing line. All done with dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address,

H. J. STAHLE,
COMPILER OFFICE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

July 24, 1868.

## LUMBER YARD

### *REMOVED.*

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the north-east corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of Lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, &C., &C., &C.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My Lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JACOB SHEADS.

☞A large lot of RIVER PINE SHINGLES for sale very cheap.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1868. tf

## DR. JAMES CRESS,

### *DRUGGIST,*

STORE IN BRANT'S BUILDING, BALTIMORE ST.,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a New DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh DRUGS to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES, PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, PATENT MEDICINES, HORSE POWDERS,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Drug Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy Articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

JAMES CRESS.

Littlestown, May 15, 1868. 1y

1868. DESIRABLE 1868.

## NEW GOODS!

### *Most Excellent Assortments!*

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACA POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRICS.
BLACK ALPACA, COLORED ALPACA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.
RISTORI SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE.
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES AND STOCKINGS.

I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other stores in quality of goods and lowness of price.

Gettysburg, May 1, 1868. tf J. L. SCHICK.

## GROCERY & FLOUR STORE.

### *REMOVAL.*

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Neinstedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

## GROCERIES,

*Flour, Feed, Notions, &c.*

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

April 10, 1868. tf MEALS & BRO.

## Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 9th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 8.30 A. M., with passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the North and West. This train arrives at the Junction at 10.10 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 11.50 P. M., and arrives at Gettysburg at 12.55 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.45 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.40 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6.20 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.11 P. M.

☞This Train returns to Hanover at 4.45 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

## HOUSE PAINTING.

*GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,*
South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES

July 29, 1867.

## U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 6, 1866. tf

## LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

## MINCE PIES.

GO to WM. J. MARTIN'S if you want all the necessary ingredients for a good Mince Pie. Nov. 20, 1868.

## HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER.

Nov. 28, 1866. tf

## LET ALL THE PEOPLE COME!

*Fancy Goods & Confectionery Store.*

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

| | |
|---|---|
| Writing Desks, | Plain Candy, |
| Work Boxes, | Fancy do., |
| Portfolios, | Pickles, |
| Satchels, | Sardines, |
| Pocket Books, | Lobsters, |
| China Toys, | Chow-chow, |
| Pocket Cutlery, | Fancy Cakes, |
| Jewelry, | Ferena Crackers, |
| Chess, | Wine Biscuits, |
| Brushes, | Muscoon do., |
| Perfumery, | Fire Works, |
| Soaps, | Pens & Pencils, |
| Combs, | Writing Papers, |
| Fruits, | Envelopes, |
| Nuts, | Tobacco & Segars, |
| Syrups, | &c., &c., &c. |

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!

A. R. FEISTEL.

March 27, 1868. tf

## CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE!
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH, BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS WHISKIES,

Rums, and everything else in the line. Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

April 28, 1867. GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

## FARMERS!!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE!

IT is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of AMMONIA, an ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by the many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to all other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value.

PRICE $56.00 PER TON OF 10 BAGS, 200 lb. EACH.

Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
57 Broadway, New York.

July 24, 1868. 1y

## BARGAINS

AT THE

## NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

## HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

## CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

*In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,*

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1868. tf

## CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

## TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY,

AND ALL OTHERS

*WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.*

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

## GREEN RIDGE STORE.

THE undersigned has opened a GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, at Green Ridge, Hamilton township, Adams county, (Heagy's old stand,) on the Carlisle Turnpike, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. His stock consists of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SPICES, ESSENCES, OILS, MEDICINES;

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSE, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BUTTONS, THREADS, BRUSHES, &C., &C., &C., &C.,

in short, a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class store of the kind.— His stock will always be found fresh and full, and his prices among the very lowest. No effort spared to please all who may patronize him.

JOHN U. RUFF.

April 24, 1868. 1y

## SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.

HAVING procured the proper Docket, I am prepared to RECORD SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, in accordance with a recent Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Soldiers are cautioned against delay in this matter.

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH,
Register & Recorder of Adams county.

June 5, 1868

GLASS-WARE—Tumblers, Flasks, &c.—a good assortment, very cheap, at GILLESPIE & CO'S.

A. M., 1864, S. 2.

## CONSTITUTION

*BITTERS.*

THE BEST TONIC AND

STRENGTHENING BITTERS

IN USE.

Also, a most delightful and exhilarating

*MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.*

A wine glass full of CONSTITUTION BITTERS three times a day, will be the best preventive of disease that can be used.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

CURE

*Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness,*

prevent FEVER AND AGUE, and all Billious diseases. They are the

STOMACH BITTERS OF THE AGE.

They are prepared by

**Seward, Bentley & Cheney,**

DRUGGISTS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

S., B. & C. also prepare the

**ALISMA FOR THE HAIR,**

Which is the best

Hair Restorer, Renewer and Hair Dressing

in the market. It prevents Baldness, frees the head from Dandruff, and thoroughly eradicates all diseases of the scalp.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 11, 1868. 1y

## FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

is prepared to offer to the Public anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the country.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

FIRST

## NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
4 " " " " 6 months.
3 " " " " 3 "

Will CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

GETTYSBURG

## NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 *per cent.*, viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

## PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

*LADIES' COMPANIONS,*

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

*PERFUMERY,*

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, March 27, 1868. tf

## ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,
ROLLS, TWIST,
CAKES, PRETZELS, &C.,
*EVERY DAY.*

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

April 17, 1868. tf

## NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

GROCERIES, &C.—Country merchants supplied at wholesale with Groceries, &c., at GILLESPIE & CO'S.

**New Boot and Shoe Store.**

## D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

*GETTYSBURG, PA.,*

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK

**Sign of the Big Boot.**

THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by Soper & McCartney, and have just received from the city a large assortment of

*BOOTS & SHOES,*

for Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Childrens' Wear, consisting of

CALF AND KIP BOOTS, CONGRESS AND BALMORAL GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES—the work being made up of best materials and by first-class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

June 26, 1868. tf

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

*NEW ESTABLISHMENT.*

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

*Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,*

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

JOHN M. REILLING.

July 3, 1868. 1y

## Robert D. Armor,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

*East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

*MARSH CREEK*

## PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL, on Marsh creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES,
WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES,
FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

Chair and Wash Boards, with everything else made at such a factory, and needed in the building line. The best of lumber will always be used, all thoroughly dried, a kiln having been put up for the purpose.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PFOUTZ.

May 15, 1868. 1y

THE GREAT

*AMERICAN COMBINATION*

BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING

AND

## SEWING MACHINE

is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

*FAMILY MACHINE*

IN THE WORLD,

AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.

*For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.*

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the Office of the Agent, at A. R. Feistel's Confectionery and Variety Store, Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent.

☞All Machines warranted one year, and instructions given gratuitously to all purchasers.

May 29, 1868. tf

## CHEAPER THAN EVER.

E. HITESHEW,

HAVING disposed of his Store House and stock of Goods to GRIEST & BOWERS, and being determined to reduce his stock during the summer and fall months, will give

*GREAT BARGAINS*

before invoicing. My stock of

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDIZE

is full and complete in every department and will be closed out at reduced prices.

E. HITESHEW.

York Springs, July 17, 1868. tf

☞All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to come forward and make settlement.

D. M'CREARY. JOHN F. M'CREARY.

## "Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and

HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

**Our Riding and Wagon Saddles** are the most substantially built and neatest.

**Our Harness,** (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

**Our upper leather Draft Collars** CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

**Our Heavy Draft Harness** are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

**Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft** Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*

**Our prices** have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

Jan. 31, 1868 tf D. McCREARY & SON.

## REMOVAL!

THE firm of SOPER & McCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, near the Diamond, east side, in the room formerly occupied by David Kitzmiller. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

(Gold and Silver,)

*JEWELRY,*

of all kinds and latest styles. Silver and Plated Ware; also fine Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES,

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings, Keys, &c.

*All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.*

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.

SOPER & McCARTNEY.

June 19, 1868. tf

## DR. R. HORNER,

*PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,*

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

HONEY.—The real, clear, simon pure HONEY, can be had at GILLESPIE & CO'S.

## E. H. MINNIGH.

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE KEYSTONE HOTEL,

*GETTYSBURG, PA.,*

**Confection, Periodical and News Depot.**

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONS, CANDIES, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, &C., &C., &C., constantly on hand.

ICE CREAM AND CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

THE DAILY PAPERS OF BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND CHOICE MAGAZINES,

supplied to subscribers at lowest rates.

☞CALL AND EXAMINE.☜

Feb. 21. 1868. tf

## JOHN C. ZOUCK,

Land Agent,

*NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,*

HAS FOR SALE

150 FARMS, MILLS,
FOUNDRIES, MACHINE SHOPS,
TAVERN STANDS, COUNTRY SEATS,
STORE STANDS, TOWN HOUSES & LOTS,
IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND AND OTHER STATES.

Persons wishing to purchase as well as to sell property will do well to give me a call at my office, or address by letter, as they will find it to their advantage.

May 29, 1868. 1y

*HEAD-QUARTERS*

FOR

## CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND

*Every Kind of Gentlemen's Wear,*

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER CUFFS,
PAPER BOSOMS,
COTTON STOCKINGS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS
POCKET BOOKS,
TRAVELING SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
CANES, &C., &C.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

*Lowest Cash Prices.*

ALSO

BOYS' HATS AND SHOES,

in great variety.

☞Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

THEO. C. NORRIS.

April 24, 1868. tf

## EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

## TIPTON & MYERS,

SUCCESSORS TO C. J. TYSON.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

*Photo Miniatures,*

AMBROTYPES, &C,

*Stereoscopic Views of the*

BATTLE-FIELD,

*STEREOSCOPES,*

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

☞Copies can be furnished from all Negatives ever taken at the Gallery.

TYSON'S OLD STAND.

Oct. 9, 1868. tf

## NOTICE.

*GINGELL'S MILL.*

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John L. Tate or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGELL.

March 27, 1868. tf

*UNION PACIFIC*

## RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

**First National Bank of Gettysburg**

IS agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at market rates and interest. ☞Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. *Guaranteed* equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 11, 1868. 1y

## NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.

Aug. 30, 1867. tf

## McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

*FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.*

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

## CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the

**Grain and Produce Business**

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

**Groceries, of all kinds**

constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

We will also run

**Lines of Freight Cars**

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners' Car."

H. S. BENNER & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

## NEW FORWARDING

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1863. tf

**Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!**

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN-FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;

*PLOUGHS,*

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will likewise manufacture

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID STERNER.

April 10, 1868. tf

*THE GETTYSBURG*

## SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also —THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 26, 1868.

McGUIRE'S

## SPANISH HAIR DRESSER,

FOR Promoting the Growth, Beautifying the Hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. The use of this oil as a hair dresser has been universal in every section of the country in the Spanish Main for centuries. No preparation of art could give that elegant luxuriance and abundance of hair which have so often been the admiration of travelers in Spain. This oil is highly and delicately perfumed, forming an article unrivalled in excellence and upon which the Spanish people for many years have set its seal of enduring approval.

McGUIRE'S

**Mexican Wild Flowers Shampoo Lotion,**

For removing dandruff and scurf from the head, whitening and perfuming the skin. This article is entirely different from anything of the kind ever offered in this country, and is warranted free from all poisonous substances. This valuable lotion was used by the Emperor Maximilian, and Empress Carlotta, of Mexico, and universally used by Mexicans for three hundred years. As a wash for the head—it is cooling, cleansing, and refreshing. When thus used it at once relieves headache.

McGUIRE'S

**Wild Flowers for the Teeth.**

All those who are in favor of white teeth and a pleasant and perfumed breath, should at once use McGuire's Wild Flowers for the Teeth. All these preparations are put up in the most elegant and ornamental manner. We make no exception in saying that they are an ornament to a lady's toilet table, and none complete without them.

Warranted satisfactory or money refunded. Dealers will bear this in mind. Sold by all respectable Druggists in the United States and Canadas. Address orders to

RICHARD McGUIRE,
Depot and Manufactory,
263 North Second St., Phila., Pa.

Sept. 11, 1868. 1y

## Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, 1860. Keeper of the Cemetery.

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'

NEW

## HARDWARE STORE,

*IN LITTLESTOWN.*

The undersigned have opened an extensive Hardware Store in Littlestown, Adams county, Pa., and having purchased their stock from Eastern Manufacturers, are prepared to sell goods in their line at the LOWEST cash prices. Their assortment is large as well as new, and embraces (they can only enumerate part in an advertisement) the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| IRON, | |
| STEEL, | Building Materials, |
| NAILS, | Carpenter Tools, |
| PAINTS, | Miners' Supplies, |
| OILS, | Shoemakers' Findings, |
| GLASS, | Saddlery Findings, |
| SCYTHES, | Coach & Car Materials, |
| FORKS, | Red Sole Leather, |
| SPADES, | Moroccos, &c., |
| SHOVELS, | Cedarware, &c. |
| HOES, &c. | |

With a full new stock, bought at the most advantageous rates, we invite the public— town and country—to call and be suited. We are confident of pleasing, both as to goods and prices. Mechanics, farmers, and all about to build, are specially urged to come. They can do better with us than at any other store in the county.

SHORB & SHEELY.

Littlestown, May 29, 1868. 1y

## HUBER'S

## DRUG STORE,

*Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.
PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.
SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
DYES AND DYE STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES, EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES—TOOTH BRUSHES from 5 to 50 cents.
FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, BELL'S, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERTS'.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT. Night bell at the door.

April 3, 1868. tf

GETTYSBURG

## LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure.— Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call.— Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

AYER'S

## HAIR VIGOR,

**For the Renovation of the Hair.**

THE GREAT DESIDERATUM OF THE AGE.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atropied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

**Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,**

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price $1.00.

For Sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg.

Oct. 2, 1868. 1y

## THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

*Mrs. S. A. Allen's*

IMPROVED

## HAIR RESTORER.

FAVORITE

*HAIR DRESSING.*

**New Style, in One Bottle,**

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Feb. 28, 1868. 1y

WASHING COMPOUND.—Jackson's Universal Washing Compound, by the use of which much labor is saved, and the work done in the best manner, for sale at GILLESPIE & CO'S. A large wash can be done with 5 cents' worth in hard or soft water.

E. M. TUBBS & CO.,

RING'S
Vegetable Ambrosia!
Restores GRAY HAIR to its original color.
Eradicates Dandruff and HUMORS FROM THE SCALP,
& Prevents Baldness.
PROPRIETORS. PETERBORO', N. H.

RING'S

## VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS WHAT IT PURPORTS TO BE,

A GENUINE HAIR RESTORATIVE, changing Gray, Light, Red or Faded Hair to the *Dark, Lustrous Silken Tresses,* which so adorn youth or age. It will positively eradicate Humors and Dandruff from the scalp and where there is life in the glands, will cause a new growth of Hair to put forth on bald spots. Thousands are testifying to the above.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE

☞A. D. Buehler, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Gettysburg—and for sale at retail by all Druggists.

Feb. 14, 1868. 1y

## MONEY SAVED!

WE are constantly purchasing for cash in the New York and Boston Markets, all kinds of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS, SILKS, COTTONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, WATCHES, SEWING MACHINES, CUTLERY, DRESS GOODS, DOMESTIC GOODS, &C., &C., &C.

Which we are actually selling at an average price of **One Dollar for each article.** Our sales being strictly for cash, and our trade much larger than that of any other similar concern, enables us to give better bargains than can be obtained of any other house.

THE LADIES

are specially invited to give us a trial.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR AND EXCHANGE LIST.

Our club system of selling is as follows: For $2 we send 20 patent pen fountains and checks describing 20 different articles to be sold at a dollar each; 10 for $1, 60 for $6, 100 for $10, &c. Sent by mail. *Our inducements to agents are greater than those offered by any other firm,* according to size of club. Single fountain and check, 10 cents. Male and female agents wanted. **Send money in Registered Letters.** Send us a trial club, and you will acknowledge that you cannot afford to buy goods of any other house thereafter.

EASTMAN & KENDALL,
55 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

Oct. 30, 1868. 2m

## 628 HOOP SKIRTS 628

AND

CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia,
MANUFACTURER OF THE

**Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts**

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the American Market. Every lady should try them, as they recommend themselves by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more elastic than all others—WARRANTED in every respect, and sold at very low prices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-bone CORSETS in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMSON & LANGDON'S "GLOVE FITTING" CORSETS, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with JOSEPH BECKEL'S CELEBRATED FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices ever imported. The Trade supplied with HOOP SKIRTS and CORSETS at the Lowest Rates.

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition.

Sept. 4, 1868. tDec25.

## MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

**Super-Phosphate of Lime.**

*STANDARD GUARANTEED.*

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,

No. 27 North Front Street, Philadelphia,
AND
No. 95 South Street, Baltimore,
And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The SOMBRERO GUANO of which MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States,) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The addition of Ammonia gives it greater fertilizing value.

Over seven years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

☞Price $56 00 per ton, 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

March 13, 1868. 9m

**Pennsylvania Elastic Sponge Co.,**

1111 *CHESTNUT STREET,*

PHILADELPHIA.

## ELASTIC SPONGE,

A SUBSTITUTE FOR

CURLED HAIR

FOR ALL

*UPHOLSTERY PURPOSES.*

CHEAPER THAN FEATHERS OR HAIR, AND FAR SUPERIOR.

The Lightest, Softest and most Elastic and Durable material known, for MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, CAR, CARRIAGE AND CHAIR CUSHIONS.

It is entirely indestructible, perfectly clean and free from dust.

*IT DOES NOT PACK AT ALL!*

Is always free from insect life; is perfectly healthy, and for the sick is unequalled.

If soiled in any way, can be renovated quicker and easier than any other Mattress.

Special attention given to FURNISHING CHURCHES, HALLS, &C.

Railroad men are especially invited to examine the Cushion Sponge.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The Trade supplied.

June 26, 1868. 1y

## A SERVANT FOR ALL.

**Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates.**

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, *in any desired direction from the gate*— opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address

ISRAEL BRICKER,
Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

May 1, 1868. tf

## ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

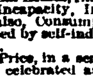
☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the following gentlemen:

D. A. Buehler, Gettysburg.
E. G. Fahnestock, "
Jacob King, Straban township.
H. A. Picking, " "
Frederick Diehl, Franklin "
Wm. Ross White, Liberty "
H. C. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. S.)

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

June 19, 1868. tf

## Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.



JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

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Oct. 23, 1868. 3m